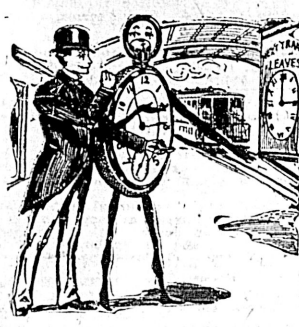


Quality High. Estab. 1882. Prices Low.

**JAY & Co.,**  
SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS.

Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Box Edging etc. Store 13 Broad St. Nursery 255 Cook street.



*Don't Quarrel  
With Your Watch.*

Probably it isn't to blame. It may be old and worn out.

COME TO US.

We may be able to fit a new movement in your old case, or if you would prefer, a new and up-to-date watch in every particular. We can supply you.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
Phone 675. 47 Gov't Street.

**In Good Season.**

**MONTERRAT  
LIME JUICE.**

**Hudson's Bay Co.**

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

**An Open Secret**



Our business being conducted on a large scale reduces the proportion of expense and increases the sum of receipts. This enables us to buy cheap and sell cheap—fact that makes our store so popular with the public.

Granulated Sugar.....10lbs. for \$1.  
Bath Oliver Biscuits.....55c. tin.  
Anchovies in Oil.....35c. bottle.  
Gordon's Anchovies.....50c. bottle.  
Anchovy Sauce.....35c. bottle.  
Harvey's Sauce.....35c. bottle.  
French Tripe (in mole dressing) 40c. tin.

Lobsters, Salmon, Sardines, Dillig Chicks, Deviled Crabs, Shrimps, Smoked Halibut, Yarmouth Bloaters, Klipped Herring, Herring in Shrimp and Tomatoe Sauce, Soused Mackerel, Salt Mackerel—

Box of Sunday Herring.....25c. box.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

**FOR SALE.**

A Delivery Wagon—in good condition. Apply

**Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd**

Tel. 413 City Market.

**The Cuthbert-Brown Co. Ltd**

**AUCTION**

Bedroom, Diningroom  
Parlor and Kitchen

**FURNITURE,**

TUESDAY, MARCH 20,

AT 2 P. M.,

Parties furnishing please note.

**Mining Stocks.**

Are about as low as they will go.

**BUY NOW**

And hold for a rise that is sure to come.

**THE CUTHBERT-BROWN CO., LD.**  
MINING BROKERS.  
Telephone 682.

**HAY! HAY!!**

If you want a bargain in Hay see us. We have several varieties at low prices.

**Hartman & Co.,**  
Tel. 280. 58 Broad St.

*Don't Quarrel  
With Your Watch.*

Probably it isn't to blame. It may be old and worn out.

COME TO US.

We may be able to fit a new movement in your old case, or if you would prefer, a new and up-to-date watch in every particular. We can supply you.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
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Box of Sunday Herring.....25c. box.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

**WM. T. HARDAKER,**  
Auctioneer and Appraiser.

**AUCTION**

At Salerooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.,

**This Day at 2:00 p.m.**

—OF—

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
AND EFFECTS.**

Bed Lounge; Settee; Upholstered Chairs; very fine Rattan Chairs, upholstered in Silk Brocade; Single Lounge; Rattan Rockers; Wicker Reclining Chair; Marble Pineapple; Extension Dining Table; What Not; Marble Top Centre Table; Occasional Tables; Maple and Cherry Bedroom Suits; Single and Double Bedsteads; Woven Wire Box and Top Mattresses; Bed Linen; Blankets; Feather Pillows; Crochery; Toilet Sets; Lace Curtains; Blinds; Chenille Portieres; Carpets; Velvet Pile Square; Rugs; Oilcloth; almost new Garden Hose; Shears, etc.; Cooking Range; Culinary Utensils; Kitchen Utensils; fine lot of Books, etc.

**WM. T. HARDAKER,**  
The Auctioneer.  
Tel. 693.

**J. F. FOULKES & CO.,**  
35 FORT STREET.

**MINING  
PROPERTIES  
FOR SALE**

**HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT**

Telephone 607.

**FOR SALE.**

As a Going Concern, at a Bargain.

**COUNTRY HOTEL**

With well furnished rooms and bar, having also about one acre of grounds.  
For full particulars apply to the sole agent,

**W. JONES,**  
The City Auction Mart.  
73 and 73½ Yates St.  
Also good paying cigar, barber, booting, saloon and hardware businesses.

**A Fac-Simile**



of the Brand of  
Cigarettes that are

**Better  
Than  
The Best**

MANUFACTURED BY  
**B. Houde & Co.**  
QUEBEC.

**NEW WALL PAPERS.**

Just received the finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

**J. W. MELLOR,** 76-78 FORT STREET

**Just Received.**

WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS.  
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS.  
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES,  
TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LAGES.

....LARGE ASSORTMENT....

Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.

**LENZ & LEISER.**

**J. PIERCY & CO.**

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.  
MAKERS OF

**Top Shirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,**  
ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

**THIS IS IT! Occidental Hotel,**

**ALEX. ZIOKOVIC, Prop.**  
COR. JOHNSON AND WHARF STS.,  
VICTORIA, B.C.

This long established and favorably known hotel has been entirely renovated and improved.

The dining room has been supplied with the most modern fittings; the bedrooms and parlors reappointed and refurbished; the billiard and reading rooms improved; and the bar supplied with the very best brands of liquors and cigars; while the whole building has been repapered and repainted from top to bottom.

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, according to room.

Everything strictly first-class.

Telephone No. 14. P.O. Box 20.

**The Caledonian  
Liqueur**  
Scotch Whisky  
Glenlivet & Cognac  
The Distillers Company, Ltd. Glasgow.

On which both sides of the House are unanimous.

**R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd**  
Agents.

**For the 16th.**

**FISHING TACKLE,**  
A complete Stock of all kinds at

**FOX'S.**  
78 GOVT ST.

## Bloemfontein's Cause For Joy

Citizens Feared Violence of Transvaalers and Welcomed British as Friends.

Press Correspondents the Unofficial Couriers Between Camp and City.

London, March 16.—The Standard has the following despatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, March 15:

"The Transvaal authorities had definitely made up their minds to surrender on Monday. A stormy meeting was held, presided over by Mr. Steyn, whom Mr. Fraser denounced as a coward, charging him with want of enough moral courage to accept the situation. The late President was, however, not to be persuaded, and when the meeting broke up he left for the north.

"The occupation was extremely orderly and well managed. The spectacle was most impressive when the Sixth Division marched through in grand style, notwithstanding that, like the rest of the army, they had covered 40 miles in 27 hours.

"Large numbers of the burghers are surrendering their arms. Many have fled to their homes. Others are trekking to the east or the north with their cattle and goods.

"During the last few days the inhabitants of Bloemfontein had been in deadly fear of the violence of the Transvaalers, and consequently the city resembles rather a relieved than a captured town.

"Mr. Vessels, president of the raad, has gone to England to solicit public sympathy and to plead for the independence of the Free State."

**A CORRESPONDENT'S STORY.**

Bloemfontein, March 15.—Lord Roberts entered the Free State capital to-day, unopposed. He lay at Venter Vleit, 14 miles away, last night with Gen. Kelly-Kenny and Colville's division, the Guards Brigade and the mounted infantry.

Gen. French having cut the railway and the telegraph lines, experienced a slight skirmish with some Boers holding the kopjes southeast of the town. Early in the morning the cavalry brigade moved forward and occupied slowly several kopjes which commanded the Boers. A few well-placed shells in the Boers' artillery drove off the enemy.

Gen. French then sent out scouts to feel their way towards the town, perceiving which the correspondents of the Sydney Morning Herald and the London Daily Mail, with one of them, galloped forward and entered the town, which were an every-day aspect. "The people were out shopping or for morning walks, and at first the three newspapers were regarded as townsmen. When later it became known that they were forerunners of the British army they were greeted cordially and conducted to a club, where they met Mr. Fraser, of the executive council, the mayor and other officials. These they persuaded to take carriages and go to meet Lord Roberts. As the party drove out of the city the British cavalry were closing round like a net. The deputations soon arrived opposite the kopje where Lord Roberts was stationed, and this correspondent rushed forward and had the honor of announcing to the Commander-in-Chief that Bloemfontein would surrender. A little later the deputations began to approach, and Lord Roberts went forward to meet them.

The scene was picturesque in the extreme. A few yards away from the guns of a battery pointed their grim mouths towards the late position of the Boers, while the tin roofs of Bloemfontein shone in the distance. After salutes had been exchanged, a member of the deputations stepping forward declared that the town, being without defences, wished to surrender, hoping that Lord Roberts would protect life and property. He replied that provided there was no opposition, he would undertake to guarantee the security of both.

The interview was very cordial, without a sign of solemnity, and it struck this correspondent that the deputations were relieved by the presence of the British troops. Lord Roberts notified the deputations of his intention of entering the town in state, and they withdrew to inform the townspeople.

Lord Roberts then made his military dispositions, ordering the First Brigade to follow him and to take possession of the town. With his staff and the military attaches he descended the kopje and arrived on the plain, where he waited until the cavalry approached; then he entered the city, followed by his personal staff, the general staff, the military attaches and the troops.

**Mining Shares.**

**500 to 5000  
WINNIPEG  
AT 14 CENTS**

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**

**A. W. MORE & Co.,**  
86 Government Street.

FORWARDED BY TRAIN LOADS.

Two Thousand Men of the Guards Brigade Hastening to Join Gatacre.

Bethulle Bridge Camp, March 15.—Gen. Clements' brigade has effected a junction with Gatacre's troops at Burghersdorp.

A patrol left to-day for Allwal North to join hands with Gen. Brabant.

London, March 15.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 15.—(7.45 p.m.) Gen. Gatacre crossed the Orange river and occupied Bethulle this morning.

Gen. Reginald Pole-Carew, with two thousand men of the Guards Brigade, two guns and a small body of Mounted Infantry left here in three trains this morning to join hands with Gen. Gatacre and Gen. Clements. He had passed Bethany by 4.40 p.m., without meeting opposition, having been able to supply him his troops engine drivers, firemen, fitters, moulders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

## A REVELATION

The Semlin-Cotton Government Reward Political Friend by a Gift of Untold Millions From the Public Domain.

The New Vancouver Coal Company Presented With Ten Thousand Acres of Coal Lands—Significant Command to Keep Matter Private.

Scandalous Transaction Well Concealed for Four Months—Undertaking to Defend in Court Claim of Beneficiary—Provincial Right to Royalty Waived.

The following official documents disclose the most extraordinary conduct on the part of the government of British Columbia of which there is any record. The late hour at which the copies of the several documents were received makes it impossible to give more than a brief summary of the facts. It is well known that a suit is pending in the courts between the Wellington Colliery Company and the New Vancouver Coal Company, involving the title to the coal under Departure Bay, to which the province is also a party and in which the Dominion government at one time intervened. Pending the determination of the lawsuit, the Semlin government has granted the property in dispute and a vast area besides, or in all about 10,000 acres of the most valuable coal lands in Canada, to the New Vancouver Coal Company, without receiving a dollar for it or exacting a cent of royalty.

The law in regard to the disposal of coal lands by the crown is well known. It must be done after public notice, and a royalty of five cents per ton must be collected. As will be observed, the grant in this case was made without public notice, and the coal is given to the company outright.

The first document is the copy of a letter, from Mr. W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands and works, to Hon. Joseph Martin, and is as follows:

Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, March 12, 1900.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of even date, in which you say that on the 18th November last a crown grant was, you understand, issued to the New Vancouver Coal & Land Company of certain coal lying under the harbor of Nanaimo, and asking to be informed fully what records there are in this department with regard to this crown grant, and what knowledge I have of the matter; and also what is the usual course with reference to the issuing of a crown grant of lands or minerals belonging to this province so far as this department is concerned.

In reply I have the honor to state that this department has no record of such a crown grant as you refer to. I have ascertained, however, by reference to the Provincial Secretary's department that letters patent were issued to the New Vancouver Coal & Land Company upon the date you name, and which I do not doubt the document you have reference to.

The only knowledge I had of this matter was a brief conversation on one or two occasions with the late chief commissioner, Mr. Cotton, on the subject, and having more particular reference to the preparation of a plan to accompany said letters patent.

It is the usual practice to issue all crown grants of land or minerals from this office and to retain duplicates thereof on file here for future reference.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. GORE,  
Deputy Commissioner of L. and W.

Hon. Joseph Martin, Premier, Victoria, B. C.

The second document shows the preliminary step in this outrage, by which a valuable asset of the province has been absolutely given away without money or without price. We are not given a copy of the request referred to in Mr. Henderson's letter, but it is not very material.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

The undersigned has the honor to report for the consideration of the council the following, in reference to the request of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, limited, that its right to mine under that portion of the sea now commonly known as Nanaimo harbor and the waters adjacent thereto be confirmed and better defined:

That the crown had intended to confer such right in 1855 to the said company's predecessors in title, and that the said company and its said predecessors in title have been in uninterrupted enjoyment of said right since the said year 1855, and that such right has always been recognized by the crown and the government of the province, and that in the exercise of said right the said company has bona fide expended large sums of money in establishing extensive works and installing machinery, and employed and still employs large numbers of British subjects in and about such works, and to recommend that letters patent do issue to the said company under the great seal of the province in conformity with the draft hereto annexed.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1899.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,  
Attorney-General.

Approved this 18th day of November, A. D. 1899.

C. A. SEMLIN,  
Presiding Member of the Executive Council.

The next step in the business was to bring the matter under the consideration of the executive council, and the result was the most magnificent free gift ever given by a provincial government in Canada to any individual or corporation. There have been other instances where public property has been parted with for inadequate consideration, but this is the first where a monumental fortune has been handed over without anything whatever being given for it. Here is the order-in-council.

At the executive council chamber, Victoria, B. C., the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899.

Present:

The Honorable—

Mr. Semlin, (in the chair).

Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Carter-Cotton.

On the recommendation of the Honorable Attorney-General, His honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the executive council, doth order as follows:

That letters patent in conformity with the draft hereto annexed be issued to the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, limited, confirming to the said company the right to mine the coal and coal substances lying under that portion of the sea now commonly known as Nanaimo harbor and the waters adjacent thereto;

And also the right to keep for their own use and benefit all such coal substances so mined free from all royalties and tolls.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,  
Deputy Clerk, Executive Council.

Approved and ordered this 18th day of November, A. D. 1899.

THOS. R. MCINNIS,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

When this precious document reached the Provincial Secretary's office, Mr. Reddie, the permanent deputy, appears to have been somewhat startled, but like a conscientious officer he was about to take the ordinary course and gazette it, when he was met by instructions that the matter was to be kept secret. Mr. Reddie explains the failure to gazette it as follows:

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Victoria, March 13, 1900.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of this date in regard to the issue of letters patent to the New Vancouver Coal & Land Company, and in reply to your question respecting the memo attached to the order-in-council in this connection, I desire to say that, as it is customary to gazette letters patent, before doing so in this case I caused inquiry to be made of the Deputy Attorney-General, and I was informed that it was not intended that they should be published.

The authority given to the said company to mine coal in the form of letters patent, the document was recorded in and issued from this office. With regard to crown grant of lands, these when received from the department of lands are sealed, signed by the provincial secretary, the numbers of grants entered in a register, and then forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor for his signature; they are returned to this office and sent to the department of lands.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,  
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

The Honorable the Premier.

The Deputy Attorney-General was called upon later to cast what light he could upon the affair, and he said:

Attorney-General's Office,  
Victoria, March 14, 1900.

The Honorable Joseph Martin, Q. C., Premier:

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant, in which you state that you are advised by Mr. Reddie, the deputy provincial secretary, that he was instructed by me not to publish in the Gazette the letters patent granted to the New Vancouver Coal & Land Company on the 18th November last, and asking to be informed how I came to give such instructions to Mr. Reddie.

The instructions were not given directly to Mr. Reddie, but to Mr. Worsfold. Mr. Worsfold asked me if the said letters patent should be published in the Gazette. I told him it was a matter that I could not give him any instructions upon, as the Attorney-General was attending to it himself. The Attorney-General was not in his office at the time, being then I think in Nanaimo, so Mr. Worsfold asked me if I would find out what the Attorney-General wished the department of the Provincial Secretary to do in the matter. It was some time afterwards—as far as I can recollect about three weeks—before I had an opportunity of having a conversation with the Attorney-General. In the interval I think he was engaged in the coal mines arbitration at Nanaimo. I did eventually ask the

(Continued on Second Page.)



## War Issues In the Commons

### Prompt Refusal of Intervention Appraised—Answer to the Johannesburg Threat.

### Boers' Friends in England Ex- ercise Free Speech at Their Own Risk.

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons to-day, replying to Mr. William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, who asked whether the government of the United States had offered its good offices to Her Majesty's government with the view of bringing about peace in Africa, the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, said:

"The United States charge d'affaires on March 13 communicated to Lord Salisbury the following telegram from Mr. Hay: 'By way of friendly and good office, inform the British minister of foreign affairs that I to-day received a telegram from the United States consul at Pretoria, reporting that the government of the South African Republic requests the President of the United States to intervene with the view of a cessation of hostilities, and urging that a similar request has been made to the representatives of European powers. In communicating this request I am desired by the President of the United States to express the earnest hope that a way will be found to bring about peace, and to say that he would be glad in any friendly manner to aid in bringing about the desired result.'"

The reading of this despatch was greeted with cheers from the Irish members. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "Lord Salisbury requested Mr. White to convey the sincere acknowledgments of Her Majesty's government to the government of the United States for the friendly tone of their communication, and to say that Her Majesty's government did not propose to accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of South African affairs."

Loud and prolonged cheering followed this announcement. At the conclusion of Mr. Balfour's speech, the opposition leader—who asked whether, in view of the numerous recent disturbances at the Cape, the government would not propose to accept the intervention of any power in the settlement of South African affairs—said that the government had been examined and that the demonstrations appeared to be spontaneous. He added that the government felt the responsibility rested with those who called the meetings in the heated state of public feeling. They should be careful, lest they asked more than human nature could give.

The reply was regarded as unsatisfactory, and Sir Robert T. Reid, Liberal, moved an adjournment with a view of raising a discussion of the question. He said he regretted the necessity of the motion, and had expected Mr. Balfour would show that the government unqualifiedly disapproved of the disgraceful scenes, in place of which he had thought proper to lecture those who had not asked for his advice.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, supported the motion and adjourned. He declared Mr. Balfour's adjournment discouraged the right of public meetings. Mr. Balfour reiterated that pro-boers were not justified in forcing their ideas, which though possibly all right, were not agreeable to the majority of the nation. He denied that he had said anything inconsistent with the principles of free speech, and asserted that the government would do its best to see that the right of free speech in every legitimate form was safeguarded in every part of Her Majesty's dominions.

After a lively debate the motion was rejected by a vote of 229 to 120. The whole opposition and all the Irish members stood up in support of Sir Robert Reid's motion.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, answering a question as to the threats to demolish the mines and raze Johannesburg, said that at the commencement of the war President Kruger had been warned that he and his government would be held personally responsible for any act contrary to the usages of civilized communities.

Your sideboard at home is incomplete if it is not stocked with Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

PORT ARTHUR BLOCK BURNED.

Four Stores Destroyed With Loss of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

Port Arthur, March 15.—Last night the Flaherty business block was destroyed with the exception of the Molson's Bank corner. The bank was saved by a fire wall. Four stores destroyed were owned by W. L. Bell, Miss Lane, A. Ross and W. J. Hasking. They were occupied by Mrs. Montgomery, millinery; W. Y. Montgomery, tailor; Mrs. Traynor, millinery; and Leamy, Arthur & Co., grocers. The loss on building and contents will be fully \$25,000.

YOU TRY IT.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## RETALIATION AT NOME.

Organized Movement to Make It Impossible for Canadians to Locate There.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, March 15.—Mr. Menzies, Canadian collector of customs at Atlin, arrived from the north to-day. He came by way of Seattle and is responsible for the statement that the feeling in Seattle against Canadians regarding Canadian emigration to Nome bodes no good. He says that at Nome a committee has been organized to run every Canadian out of the camp that shows up there and that they are in communication with spotters in Seattle who are supplying them with the names and description of Canadians booking at Seattle for Nome.

Mr. Menzies speaks glowingly of the prospects at Atlin and states that the strike on the south fork of the Big Salmon has proved a bonanza to its owners.

## E. & N. Extension To Cape Scott

### Bill Stands Over Because of Amendment Proposed by Mr. McInnes.

### The Militia in St. Patrick's Day Parade—The Preferential Humbug.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 15.—The railway committee this morning considered the bill to extend the E. & N. railway to Cape Scott. Mr. McInnes moved the insertion of an amendment to prohibit the employment of Chinese on the construction or operation of the line. He did not include Japanese owing to the evident hostility of the government to any legislation against that nationality. The bill stood over to enable the committee to consider the bearings of the amendment.

Mr. Quinn suggested that the militia be allowed to participate in the St. Patrick's Day parades, if so desired, and wear shamrocks. Sir Wilfrid thanked Mr. Quinn for the suggestion, which he would transmit to the militia department. He agreed that the recent action by the Queen would probably have a great effect in reconciling the difficulties which have existed for many generations in Ireland. Mr. Fielding announced that the Mounted Rifles will receive 75 cents a day for service in South Africa.

Mr. Russell offered a resolution declaring the government's preferential tariff instrumental in promoting imperial unity. Sir Charles Tupper delivered a scathing review of the government's tergiversation on this subject.

How can the British trooper hold  
Defeat the wily Boer,  
Unless he tones his system up  
With good old Jesse Moore?

REVELSTOKE CELEBRATES.

Capitulation of Bloemfontein Occasion  
of a Patriotic Demonstration.

Revelstoke, March 15.—Revelstoke is on fête to-day, celebrating the capitulation of Bloemfontein. A procession of the rifle corps, school children and citizens, headed by a band, has paraded the town this afternoon, and tonight there is to be a bonfire and fireworks.

The weather is beautiful and the patriotic enthusiasm of the citizens immense.

MANY A LOVER.

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise  
lovely girl to an offensive breath. Karl's  
Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its  
action on the bowels, and the bowels clear  
will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee.  
Price 25 cts and 50 cts. All druggists.

EASY ROUTE TO BUFFALO.

New York, March 15.—It is stated in certain quarters in connection with the much-talked-of Buffalo line of the Pennsylvania, that the company's engineer, J. W. Crawford, has made an estimate of about \$1,000,000 for the construction of the road, with an additional \$1,000,000 to provide terminals at Buffalo. He is quoted as stating that the surveys assured a line with much lighter grades than those of the existing lines, and only necessitates the construction of 102 miles of railway at an expenditure of \$12,000 per mile.

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a gentleman's drink.

SPANIARDS SHIPPED HOME.

Several Hundred Unfortunates Rescued  
by Americans From Filipino Prisons.

Washington, March 15.—A cable message from Gen. Otis at Manila received at the war department says that he shipped to-day for Barcelona a large party of Spaniards, including 84 officers and 427 enlisted men, of the Spanish army, who had been rescued from the Filipino insurgents; also the wives of 8 officers, and 11 children of the families of officers.

YOU TRY IT.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

## Revelation of Gross Scandal.

(Continued From First Page.)

Attorney-General whether he wished to have the said letters patent published in the Gazette, and he instructed me to give directions that they be not published.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,  
H. A. MacLEAN,  
Deputy Attorney-General.

There was nothing then to be done to perfect this splendid gift to the New Vancouver Company except to hand them the deed of the property, which reads as follows:

"Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, defender of the faith: to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

"Whereas by our letters patent bearing date the 13th day of January in the twelfth year of our reign, we did give grant and confirm (inter alia) all that the island called Vancouver Island, together with all royalties of the seas upon the coast thereof, ancient and mine royal thereto belonging unto the governor and company of adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay and their successors; and we did also thereby for our heirs and successors make create and constitute the said governor and company for the time being and their successors the true and absolute lords and proprietors of the same territories, limits and places (saving always the faith and allegiance and sovereign dominion due to us our heirs and successors) we have, hold, possess, enjoy and the same and all singular other the premises thereby granted with their and every of their rights, members royalties and appurtenances whatsoever to them the said governor and company of adventurers of England and their successors forever, in fee and common socage;

"And whereas the said governor and company of adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay did, on or about the fifth day of May, 1855, purchase from us the sum of \$6,193, all that territory or estate, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances hereinafter mentioned for the exclusive use and benefit of them the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, their successors and assigns absolutely freed and discharged of and from any and all conditions and provisions contained in said letters patent:

"And whereas it was intended by us and the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, their successors or assigns should be entitled under and by virtue of the said purchase to have, hold and enjoy the exclusive right to mine for and to take out of coal and coal substances under that portion of the sea adjacent to the said territory or estate and lands and hereditaments, said portion of the sea including the waters now generally known as Nanaimo harbor, and the waters adjacent to Newcastle Island, Douglas Island, Protection Islands, and to keep all such coal and coal substances for the exclusive use and benefit of the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, their successors or assigns free from any and all royalties or tolls to us or our successors;

"And whereas by indenture bearing date the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, made between the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, of the first part, James Nicol, therein described, of the second part, and the Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, limited, of the third part, the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, after reciting as therein recited and for the consideration therein mentioned did grant and convey unto the said Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, limited, their successors and assigns all that territory or estate, lands and hereditaments situate in Vancouver Island, in the district of Nanaimo and the islands called Newcastle Island, Cameron Island and Douglas Island, and containing in the whole by estimation six thousand and ninety-three acres or thereabouts, but the same more or less, which said territory or estate, lands and hereditaments with the boundaries or abutments thereof and more particularly delineated and described in the said indenture, together with now reciting presents, together with the mines and minerals thereunder and the machinery, buildings, barges, horses, cattle, rights, easements, privileges, and all other things whatsoever thereto belonging to the said Governor and Company, the same territory or estate, lands and hereditaments or any part thereof now or at any time or times heretofore devised, leased, held, used, occupied, or enjoyed, or accepted, repented, deemed, taken, or known as the said territory or estate, and all the estate, rights, title, interest (except the above or trade, goods in the storehouse of the said Governor and Company and the coals iron or other minerals which shall have been raised or gotten from, or on the said hereditaments and premises) together with the date thereof, and liberty to the said Governor and Company, their servants and workmen, or assigns, with horses, carts, carriages and other things, to enter upon the said premises for the purpose of removing or carrying away the same, and all the estate, rights, title, interest, inheritance, use, trust, property, profit, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity as well as of the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, as by and under the said indenture, together with the said Nicol, in, to, out of, or upon the same premises and every part and parcel thereof;

"And whereas the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, as by and under the said indenture, together with the said Nicol, in, to, out of, or upon the same premises and every part and parcel thereof;

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cise of such rights expended large sums of money in establishing extensive plants and machinery, and have employed and are still employing large numbers of our subjects;

"And whereas the said territory or estate, lands and hereditaments, with all the rights and privileges, easements and appurtenances thereto attached or held therewith, are also situated in the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, limited, hereinafter called the said company, and disputes have arisen and may arise between the said company and adjoining proprietors with respect to the said company's rights in the premises, and the said company have requested us to assure, confirm and better define their rights in the premises, which it is our pleasure to do;

"We know you that we, being moved by the reasons before mentioned, do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, grant, release, assure and confirm unto the said company, their successors and assigns the sole and exclusive right to mine for, mine, get and win all the coal and coal substances whatsoever lying under that portion of the sea adjacent to the said territory or estate and hereditaments, said portion of the sea being the area colored red on the plan hereto annexed, and also the right to export their own coal and benefit all such coal and coal substances so mined, raised, got or won, free from any or all royalties or tolls to us, our heirs or successors, forever.

"In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of the province of British Columbia to be hereto affixed, witness His Honor Thomas Robert McInnes, Lieutenant-governor of our province of British Columbia and its dependencies, at the Government House in our City of Victoria, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899, and the sixty-second year of our reign.

By Command,  
A. SEMLIN,  
Principal Secretary."

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers, and is a most dangerous, but not necessarily fatal, ailment. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been found to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.

PRIVATE CABLE FAVORED.

House Committee Recommend Mr. Sherman's Plan With a Twenty-Year Subsidy.

Washington, March 15.—Four distinct reports on the proposed construction of a Pacific cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan were filed to-day from members of the house committee on inter-state and foreign commerce. Mr. Sherman of New York submitted the majority report, favorable to the bill introduced by him for a cable to be built under private auspices, the government paying \$300,000 annually for twenty years for the transmission of government messages.

A minority report signed by Representatives Adams, Davis, Shattler and Dwyer, dissents in toto from the bill. Another minority report signed by Representatives Corliss, Fletcher and Stewart, opposes the plan of private ownership and proposes a substitute embodying the cable to government ownership of the cable.

Still another dissenting report is from Mr. Mann, of Illinois, giving his individual views that a government cable would prove more beneficial to the government and the public.

Mr. Sherman's majority report is an exhaustive review of the cable question. It says that the argument for a government cable that it would be under the complete control of the United States except in time of war, and that event the government is authorized to assume control of the private cable which the committee recommend.

As to the government cable being more economical than the United States, the representatives say that the cable, from the necessity of establishing a duplicate cable.

Vote for Loan By-Law to-day,  
Vote Bridge Accident Claims without extra taxation.

MONUMENT IN LONDON.

Proposed to Erect One in Memory of  
Dead Colonial Soldiers.

A London exchange says: "The suggestion is made by the Spectator that there should be erected in London, on the best site that can be found, cost what it may, a monument to the men of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, who have fallen in defence of the empire. It should be voted by parliament and upon it our greatest artists in marble and in metal should lavishly their skill."

"It must be a monument so beautiful and so conspicuous that no colonist who visits it at the time of the race shall be able to miss seeing it, and to feel his blood stirred by what it records, while every Englishman, Scotchman and Irishman who passes it shall have fallen in defence of the empire."

Whether the designer will make a pedestal with four side figures of New Zealand, Canada, Australia and South Africa at each angle we shall not pretend to canvass, but there ought at any rate to be an inscription in three languages, telling how, why, by whom and for whom the monument was erected—English, French and Dutch. French because many of our Canadian Dutch became and loyal Dutchmen in Cape Colony and Natal are fighting on our side.

The proposal is in many respects admirable, and we may expect to hear more of it. For an inscription the Spectator suggests: "We could not have loved the Empire and the Mother Land so well, loved we not Freedom more." The idea we would embody in the memorial is there, and it is clumsily expressed."

In times of peace; in times of war;  
The favorite drink is Jesse Moore.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are required for a frame residence on Bepietto Avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office; where tenders will be received up to 12 noon, on Tuesday next, March 20th, 1900. The lowest or my tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,  
Architect,  
March 14th, 1900. 39½ Government St.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A key ring containing 5 keys, etc. Will be returned to Colonist office, H. C. Macaulay.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—White Chilian pointer, black spots on ears and face. Any one found harboring same, after this notice will be prosecuted. S. Leber, 33 Pandora street.

IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY—Miss Telford will give a social dance at Alcazar Hall, Broad and Pandora streets, on Saturday evening, March 17th; sons and daughters of Erin cordially invited. This dance is separate from the usual "Friday night dance, which will be held as usual."

FOR SALE—The strong large Atlas, For particulars apply Wm. Turpie, Central Ship Yard.

FOR SALE—The steamer Alarm, 34 tons burden, fitted with five compound engines. For particulars apply Wm. Turpie, Central Shipyard.

FOR SALE—One tug boat, also small power marine engines and boilers, stationary gasoline engine. Particulars apply Post Office Box 145.

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 25 ft. long by 6 ft. beam; with 12 h.p. motor; also a 3 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply to Schaeke Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 25 ft. long by 6 ft. beam; with 12 h.p. motor; also a 3 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply to Schaeke Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

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## Hickman Tye Hardware Co.

### IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

### CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

### MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

### 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. Apply 80 Kingston street, city, m116

WANTED—Experienced nurse to take care of invalid. Apply Mrs. Hastings, 1000 bldg., Pemberton road, m116

WANTED—Small furnished house, Beacon Hill preferred; married couple without children. References. Address "A.B.," Colonist, m116

WANTED—Position as housekeeper to gentleman. Illness references. Address "E.L.," this office, m116

WANTED—Fast pony. Address "Traveler," Colonist, m116

YOUNG JAPANESE BOY wants to do housework in a hotel or family. Can talk English well. Call Y. Osawa, 45 Store street, m116

WANTED—8 or 10 roomed house; all modern conveniences; central position; garden preferred; moderate rent. Reply immediately, stating terms, etc., "House," Colonist office, m116

WANTED—Strong girl for a candy store; must understand chocolate and bon-bon work; good wages to right party. Apply to Little Westland, 90 Government street, m116

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Kingham, 1 Phoenix place, m116

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply 103 Chatham, in the morning, m116

WANTED—15 men to work placer claims on lay, 50 per cent., Atlin, B.C. For full particulars see ad or address W. J. Anderson, Seattle, Wash., Hotel Richelieu, m116

WANTED—An apprentice to the dress-making. Apply Mrs. E. N. Fraser, 35 Fort street, m116

ENGLISH WOMAN would like position as nurse or housemaid; experienced and would travel. Address "H.L.," this office, m116

WANTED—Situation as foreman on farm, also situation for working man on farm. Experience. Address "A.L.," this office, m116

WANTED—Immediately, quantity of furniture, especially bed rooms. State lowest price. "Furniture," Colonist office, m116

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; special inducements this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city, and souvenir mailed free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, California, m116

WANTED—A smart boy, with some experience setting type. Apply Job Dept., Colonist office, m116

CASH for acceptable ideas; state if patent. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. m116

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by G. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Residing Depot, 60 Fort street, m116

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL SPOT FOR CHICKEN RANCH—14 acres, cleared and fenced, 3 roomed cottage, chicken house, laundry, dry buildings and well. Cash \$550; cost \$1,200. "G.C.," this office, m116

JAPANESE LILY BULBS and plants just arrived at Japanese Store on Douglas street, m116







## The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year ..... \$6.00  
Six months ..... 3.00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year ..... \$1.50  
Six months ..... .75  
Three months ..... 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## A MONSTROUS OUTRAGE.

Space forbids anything more than a brief reference to the extraordinary transaction related in this morning's paper in regard to the gift by the Semin government to the New Vancouver Coal Company. We can only characterize it as the most deliberate attempt to rob the people for the benefit of a political friend that the annals of Canada record.

We shall comment upon the matter at length to-morrow. For the present we will content ourselves with saying that it will sink into political oblivion every member of the late ministry. No party can afford to have Messrs. Semlin, Cotton, Henderson, Hume or McKechnie associated with them in any way. They should be one and all driven into private life by the indignant voice of the people.

## THE WAR.

There has not been a more clever piece of work since the war began than Major Hunter Weston's bold dash through the Boer lines to cut the telegraph and blow up the railway north of Bloemfontein. The object of this is evident. Roberts had no intention of letting the Boers run away with the rolling stock at the Free State capital, and the result of his foresight and the courage of Major Hunter Weston and his ten plucky companions is told in the brief despatch which says "the British are now operating the Free State railway." It will be easy enough to repair the line where it was blown up, when an advance northward becomes necessary.

It is announced that Gen. Warren has been ordered to rejoin Gen. Buller with his division. Warren has reached Durban with the intention of joining Roberts, but the latter doubtless feels able, now that he can have Gatacre's and Clements' commands with him in a few days, to dispense with further reinforcements. Buller will evidently endeavor to get into the Transvaal by way of Zululand and by rapid marching fall upon the left flank of the Boer army as Roberts follows it up. We mentioned yesterday the probability of a movement against the enemy's right flank. If such a plan can be worked out, the Boer army may never get to Pretoria, and "the bitter end" of which Mr. Reitz talks, may occur south of the Vaal river.

The events of the war have demonstrated the unbounded courage, the marvellous endurance and the unprecedented mobility of the British army, and that the colonial contingents are an extremely formidable factor. In short it has been proved to the surprise of the rest of the world that not only is the British Empire the greatest of all naval powers, but the greatest military power as well.

## THE STRENGTH OF PARTIES.

The last trial of strength between the Conservatives and Liberals in this province was in 1896, when the former carried two seats and the latter four. We do not think that any one claims, much less admits, that the trial was a fair one, and it is well known that unusual conditions contributed to the result. In Victoria quite a considerable number of voters divided their ballots between representatives of the two parties, nevertheless the poll in the city proper is interesting. It was as follows:

Prior ..... 1409  
Earle ..... 1334  
Templeman ..... 1294  
Milne ..... 1179

This is the vote cast within the city and does not embrace the outlying districts. We believe that Messrs. Prior and Earle would, if a federal election were called in the immediate future, carry this city by a good majority, but do not disguise from ourselves the fact that several uncertain quantities must be taken into consideration. In the four years which have elapsed since the election of 1896 there have been many changes in the voters' list, possibly fewer, relatively, in Victoria than in other places in the way of additions of new voters, but very considerable under this head and still greater changes because of the new revision. The provincial civil service has been disfranchised so far as local elections go and this makes a difference of a number of votes that might prove important in the event of anything like a close contest.

The proportion of changes throughout the remainder of Vancouver Island is

probably less than in Victoria, but even in that part of the province four years make many alterations in the lists. On the Mainland the number of new voters is very large. Take Vancouver, for example. There has been a large increase in the population of that city since 1896, and we fancy that no one is able to give even a reasonable guess as to which of the federal parties has gained the greater number of votes thereby. In the Lower Fraser the changes have been comparatively few; but an almost entirely new constituency has grown up in Cassiar. There has not been much change in Cariboo or Lillooet; but in Yale and especially in the southern portion of that district there are hundreds of new voters. In Kootenay the whole condition of things has been altered and as in Cassiar what is substantially a new constituency has been created, or, applying the statement to local politics, a series of new constituencies as well territorially and as respects population. There may be people who are wise enough to estimate and analyze the additions to the voters' lists; but the Colonist frankly confesses its inability to do so, and it questions very much if any one else can.

We have on former occasions said, and we reiterate this morning, that we believe the Conservatives would carry British Columbia at an election held under existing circumstances; but this is not because we feel able to classify the votes, but because we think that on a square campaign on federal issues a case can be made out which will appeal successfully to the intelligence of the large majority of the population. It is a matter of opinion, we admit, and we recognize fully the chances for error in it, but we should go into a federal campaign on federal issues with a light heart, although we would not underrate the necessity for a vigorous campaign.

We do not lose sight of the fact that a very large number of the voters of this province are not yet placed in federal politics. The politicians are slow to admit that this can be true. They fancy that because they have their minds made up, every one else has; but the result of not a little inquiry has been to convince the Colonist that British Columbia has an unusual proportion of unplaced voters. When these voters are called upon to decide how they will vote at an election for the House of Commons they will do so according to their lights; but very few of them will feel called upon to classify themselves along federal lines in a local contest. Therefore, in our opinion, when it is proposed to challenge a vote in a local election upon federal lines, a risk is contemplated which no prudent politician ought for a moment to think of taking. That the party which challenges such a vote will lose immeasurably in prestige, if it should fail of success, goes without saying. If the result of such an appeal by the Conservatives should be that Mr. Martin is confirmed in power, those who were responsible for it would be utterly discredited. If there were no other way of securing good government than by running the contest on federal lines, the Colonist would hold up both hands for such a step. But not only is there another way, but there is a much safer way. There is a way that will be absolutely certain of being crowned with success, and it is for all who are opposed to Mr. Martin and his platform to unite to secure his and his defeat. If this is done, any one can fix the date of the overthrow of Mr. Martin as soon as the date of the election is announced. Inasmuch as the suggested trial of strength may result in defeat and the foisting of Mr. Martin upon the province for four years, to the great discredit of the Conservative party as a political organization, and seeing that what the great majority of the people desire can be achieved by disregarding federal party lines and uniting all interests possible in a vigorous campaign for good government, is it not infinitely wiser to take the latter course? We have entered our protest against what we deem a most unwise and dangerous proposal. If contrary views prevail and unexpected and dangerous results ensue, we shall have the satisfaction of having done our duty as we have understood it with the desire to promote first of all the welfare of the province and next that of the Conservative party.

## ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL.

It has been suggested, though not so far as we know in government circles, that the elections can be brought on sooner than appears possible according to the statute by the exercise of the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. We do not believe such a proposition can be sustained in law. The claim is that as the law authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to correct by order any irregularities, the provisions of the law can be disregarded and an order be made legitimizing the transaction. This is not good law. Power to correct irregularities incidentally occurring in the course of an election cannot be construed as authorizing the government to commit irregularities and correct them afterwards. So many abominable things have been done in this province lately by orders-in-council, and no one has felt called upon to enter a protest on the floor of the legislature, that we are not surprised at the idea having grown up that almost anything can be done by an order-in-council. It has actually been suggested that the government may direct a revision of the voters' lists to be held in April, and after the election is over legalize it by

an order. Surely no one will after consideration seriously claim that this can be done. See where such a thing would land us. Whole constituencies might be deliberately disfranchised and the voters in them have no remedy. Indeed it has actually been claimed, by persons who ought to know better, that time can be saved by disfranchising a portion of Cassiar and making an order-in-council saying that such disfranchisement shall not make the election void. We protest that as a proposition of law such a claim is without warrant. The power of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in the premises is a statutory one, and can only be exercised where the provisions of the statute have been rigidly complied with as far as possible; that is a bona fide effort must be made to comply with them. If such an effort fails, it is provided that the election shall not therefore be invalid, which is reasonable enough. To apply orders-in-council for any other purpose than to guard against unforeseen irregularities would be a usurpation of authority, and the courts could be invoked to protect the rights of the people. If this is not the law, there is nothing to prevent Mr. Martin from going through the form of an election without notice to the public, returning a full house in support of himself and then making it all regular by an order-in-council.

Mr. Kellie has another letter on the political situation. Mr. Kellie's industry in this respect will not satisfy the public longing to hear from Mr. Kidd.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is sound on the anti-party lines question. We are told that the Vancouver Conservatives are coming round to his views.

The story that the Seattle people are going to run all Canadians out of Nome must be taken with many grains of allowance. At the same time we should be glad to see every Canadian stay at home and develop his own country, which is better than Nome ever will be.

A report of the committee of the Benevolent Society on Miss Merritt's work for the deaf and dumb is printed in this issue. It shows that her praiseworthy undertaking is deserving of generous public support. The provincial government might very well do something, as suggested, to help this lady in her self-sacrificing task.


Last night's meeting was large and representative, considering the manner in which it was called and the shortness of the notice. It was apparently equally divided between Conservatives and Liberals, and the resolution, which was understood as an expression against party lines, was almost unanimously carried. So small was the vote against it that its opponents did not call for a show of hands.

There has not been anything finer in the way of demonstrations of loyalty and prompt appreciation of duty than is shown by the story from Glenora told in our local columns. The handsome contribution will be sent to the Mansion House fund, as that is the only one which the contributors could have had in mind, and with it will be sent the subscription list and accompanying letter, which will doubtless elicit the response it deserves.

The Seattle Times has been making itself conspicuous by its anti-British head-lines and its pro-Boer comments. But when news came that Lord Roberts had entered Bloemfontein and that Great Britain had told the nations that we proposed to settle the South African question in our own way, the Times suddenly veered round and came out with the flaming line, "Uncle Sam and John Bull Against the World." Such sympathy will be valued at about the same rate as the hostility which it has replaced.

The attempt on the part of the San Francisco Examiner to make it appear that the fortifications at Esquimalt have anything to do with the Alaskan boundary or the Cape Nome gold fields may deceive a few hysterical people; but here it will simply be laughed at. Do our neighbors wish really to know why Esquimalt is being fortified? Well, the reason is that the British Empire is a sea power and proposes to remain one, and no nation can be a sea power that does not have protected coaling stations and dry docks in all parts of the world. If Uncle Sam would learn this lesson it would do him a lot of good and perhaps materially influence his policy. Ships are excellent things, but a modern warship without coal is no better than a raft. There is a map of the world showing the location of our coaling stations. If the Examiner will buy a copy and study it, the next time it treats of the fortifications at Esquimalt it will be not likely to make such an egregious exhibition of itself.

When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out, we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are gathered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on the boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headache, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.



## BOVRIL

Every sensible individual appreciates a good dinner more than a cup of BOVRIL but all the same the cup of BOVRIL is much more Nourishing.

## WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Who killed the province?  
I, said the government,  
By stupid mismanagement.  
I killed the Province.

Who saw it die?  
We, said the residents,  
Merchants, bank presidents;  
All saw it die.

Who caught its blood  
As it poured in a flood?  
Who stayed the torrent  
That flowed without warrant?

None of its residents,  
Merchants, bank presidents;  
Dull, apathetic, too lazy to try,  
Pitied its fate, yet let it die.

Who dug its grave  
Deep under the hills?  
I, said the government;  
And I'm digging it still.

Who'll toll the bell,  
The country's death knell?  
I, said the fool,  
Politicians' sure toll,  
Because of my pull.

Who'll save the state  
From a direful fate?  
Look wise and reply,  
As the owl who sits by,  
Just simply Who? Who!!



## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

## CURE SICK HEAD

ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

Ache they would be most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who remedy their ailments with these little pills value them in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.  
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. Invaluable to sailors, travelers, and those who travel everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.  
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

## The Adjourned Meeting

-OF THE-

Liberal-Conservative Assn.

Will be held at 8 o'clock p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16th,

-IN THE-

A. O. F. HALL.

Government Street.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,  
President.

## BOILERS AND STEAM PUMPS.

Tenders, properly sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 12th March prox., for 2 Steam Pumps and Fittings; also for 3 Boilers and Fittings; all to be fitted and fixed in place near the North Dairy Farm, about 3 miles from the City Hall, in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Certified cheque, payable to City Treasurer, equal to 5 per cent. of amount of tender, to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

NOTE—The time for receiving tenders for the above has been extended to the 19th March.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,  
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,  
February 14th, 1900.

Hofar Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,  
LIMITED.

Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hoodlum, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.

## NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave," illustrating Victoria, sent to their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same so forwarded by sending address or addresses to the undersigned, City Hall.

CHAS. HAYWARD,  
Mayor.  
Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

This Company will not be responsible for any supplies furnished to the Company's steamers except on requisition signed by E. Dickinson, purchasing agent.

F. W. VINCENT, Asst. Mgr.  
Victoria, B.C., March 10, 1900.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S  
Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors  
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents  
115 Government St.  
Steamboat and Express Safes.

HORTICULTURAL  
TREE SPRAY

Manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY, under the directions of R. M. Palmer, Government Inspector.

## No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS  
VICTORIA

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

Between The Marlon Steam Shovel Company, Plaintiff, and The Port George Gold Dredging Company and The Pittsburg & Carlisle Gold Dredging Company, Defendants.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Yale Registry, at Kamloops, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of \$3,420.76 and \$7.00 for costs of execution, etc., and also in accordance with \$3,420.76 at six per centum per annum from the 7th day of January, 1899, until payment; besides Sheriff's poundage, officer's fees, and all other legal incidental expenses, I have seized and, unless the said execution debt, interest and costs are sooner paid, will offer for sale by public auction, on Friday, the 16th day of March proximo, at Rich Bar, about four miles below Quesnel, on Fraser River, the following described goods and chattels, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said execution debt, interest and costs, that is to say:

A complete dredging plant, known as the "Youngs Dredge," and consisting of 1 scow 20x50x5 feet, 1 scow 10x17x2 feet, 2 boilers of 50 h.p. each, 1 double steam hoisting engine 8x10, 1 double steam wheel engine 10x12, 1 dynamo with fittings complete; 2,000 lineal feet of assorted steel cable; 650 lineal feet of 2-inch Manila rope, about 600 lbs. of bolts, nuts and steam fittings, a full outfit of machinists' blacksmiths' and carpenters' tools, a large quantity of tools and appliances used in operating the dredge, and other articles too numerous to mention; also a set of steam hoisting engines now stored at Quesnel; also 6 Dredging Lenses, each comprising 6 miles of the bed of Fraser River, commencing at a point on said river about 5 miles above the mouth of Cottonwood River and extending thence up stream a distance of thirty miles.

JOHN STEVENSON,  
Sheriff of Cariboo.  
Barkerville, B. C.,  
February 6th, 1900.

Colonist  
Want  
Ads.....

---

One Cent  
One Word  
One Issue

## Spring is Coming

And to welcome her arrival the vegetable world will begin to put on its Heavy Clothing, while men will begin to

## Shed Heavy Garments

Do not disclose the defects under that enveloping Winter Overcoat until you

## Select a Spring Costume

Which you can do better and from a greater variety than in any other place, at the

## "Fit-Reform" Wardrobe

See that array of garments every one of which is equal in style and finish to the best merchant tailor-made goods of

## London, Paris or New York

SUITS: \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25.  
TROUSERS: \$3, 4, 5, 6.

## "Fit Reform" Wardrobe

73 Government St., VICTORIA, B. C.

## Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway

## Special Train Service For Fishermen

MARCH 17th to 19th, 1900.

Trains Leave Victoria, Saturday, - 9:00 a.m. and 3:10 p.m.  
" Sunday, - 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.  
(Sunday's 7:00 a.m. train runs to Shawnigan Lake only.)

Returning Train Leaves Wellington, Sunday, - 2:50 p.m.  
" Duncans, " - 4:30 p.m.  
" Shawnigan, " - 5:06 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on Sale to All Points,  
Good from Saturday to Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

## WAR MAP.

## South Africa.

The Most Complete Up-to-Date Map in the Market. Keep Posted on Movements of the Troops.

We have just received a consignment of Maps of South Africa—26 x 19 inches—giving the greatest detail of South African points. It is a most valuable aid in following the events as they take place during the present war. In fact it is absolutely necessary to understand the accounts of engagements, movement of troops, etc.

On the reverse side of this map is a large Map of the World on Mercator's projection. This enables the reader to follow the movements of the Navy from all parts of the World.

## Maps of the Philippine Islands


AND A DETAILED

## Map of the Island of Luzon

where the war is on between the United States and Filipinos are also shown, thus giving all necessary information of the location of the war in the Philippines.

## PRICE 25cts.

By Mail, at Newsdealers, or at The Colonist office



## DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto, send 25c. in full.



## VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier-Dennison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, Mar. 16.		Saturday, Mar. 17.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
4:40 a.m.	7.4 feet.	4:50 a.m.	7.4 feet.
9:00 a.m.	4.3 feet.	9:30 a.m.	4.0 feet.
3:40 p.m.	8.2 feet.	4:20 p.m.	8.1 feet.
9:00 p.m.	4.6 feet.	9:40 p.m.	5.4 feet.

## MARINE INSURANCE

Skaguay and Northern Points.

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO

## LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.  
Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.  
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.  
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.  
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges.  
Carpets beaten by Weller Bros. machine will look quite clean and bright.

New and artistic furniture at Weller Bros. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Dressing Tables and Cheffoniers among the specialties.

Partnership Dissolved.—Messrs. D. J. McIntosh and A. F. McCrimmon, of the Victoria Steam Laundry, have dissolved partnership, Mr. McIntosh retiring.

We have just secured the agency for the Empire Typewriter, the best and cheapest typewriter machine made. \$60 cash. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

The Case Remanded.—In the police court yesterday the charge against the R. C. Land & Investment Agency of an infraction of the Streets-by-law was remanded until Saturday.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdt Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

Judgment For Plaintiff—County court was held yesterday morning by Mr. Justice Martin in the case of White the plaintiff sued for \$103.40 rent of the Imperial hotel. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff for \$103.40.

Inspect Ramblers.—Weller Bros. agency, Broad and Brighton streets.

Elected Officers.—At the annual meeting of Emmanuel Baptist church Messrs. A. Hugget and Thomas Houghton were elected to the board of deacons, P. C. MacGregor to the board of trustees, A. MacGregor treasurer, and O. Cogswell secretary.

Just arrived, a consignment of new monuments, headstones and tablets, finished as only skill and experience can do it. Can have their order filled to their entire satisfaction at popular prices if placed with J. E. Phillips, 76 View st.

Special Loan By-Law.—To-day the ratifiers of the city asked to authorize a loan of \$300,000 for the purpose of settling the claims arising out of the Point Ellice bridge suits. Special reasons why the by-law should pass have been set forth by the colonist and Mayor Hayward.

Twenty-one years' continuous improvement represented in Rambler bicycles. Weller Bros., agents.

For the Patriotic Fund.—Next week's Wednesday night concert at the Drill hall by the band of the Fifth Regiment will be the last of the mid-week series and to increase its title to patronage, the proceeds will be for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The admission will be as usual but ten cents, but of course season tickets on this occasion will not hold good.

## OUR MOTTO

"Quality," "Accuracy," "Cleanliness," "Politeness," and "System," combined with our knowledge of Chemistry and the compounding of Prescriptions, places us in a position to gain the confidence of the public and our ever increasing business proves that our motto is the right one.  
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
49 Government St.

Found Ready Sale.—Four hundred green baize on which is printed in gold "St. Patrick's Day, 1900," were presented to a committee of Irishmen by Messrs. Pierce & Co., to be sold for 15 cents each or two for 25 cents, the proceeds to be divided between the two local orphanages. All the badges were sold within a few hours.

## Consignment Just In

—OF—

\$8. MEDICAL BATTERIES.  
\$8. ELECTRIC HAIR CURLERS

\$1.75 Electric Attachments for

## ALARM CLOCKS

which make it impossible to sleep after the alarm sounds.

## HINTON &amp; CO

62 Government Street

## Real Estate

Farm—170 acres; 100 arable and pasture; 6 acres established orchard; rich soil; two rooms, back entrance, bath, cowshed, etc., etc.; church, school and Eden Bank cemetery close by. Well suited for hop growing or other good water supply.  
Farm—5 acres, cleared and fenced; good soil; 4-roomed cottage; barn, etc.; good water supply; near city.  
Cottage residences—Frederick street: 5 rooms; back entrance; bath; near city.  
Some nice building sites—Dallas road and Ross Bay.  
Hotel in good position—Near sea and saw mills.  
For full particulars of above, and of many other farms, houses, lots, etc., call at 34a Government street.  
City agents: the North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.  
O. C. BEVANS.

Thankfully Acknowledged.—Mrs. Chas. Hayward desires to acknowledge receipt of the following for "Soldiers' services" in South Africa: "Miss Munroe, one package;—Anonymous, one package."

Received a Commission—Master Sumner Wythe, R. A., of Work Point barracks, yesterday received word from the War office that he had been promoted to a commission, and he therefore must hereafter be addressed as "Lieut. Wythe." He has been in the Royal Artillery for twenty-three years, and on the completion of a quarter century in the service proposed to settle down in Victoria. His promotion has altered these arrangements, as Lieut. Wythe has been ordered to England and will leave in the course of a couple of weeks with his family.

Another Version.—Mrs. Marboeuf, of Kamloops, thinks the version of the flag incident given in the Colonist is an extract from a private letter is contrary to facts. The story that her husband did not pull down the British flag and hoist a French one, for they have no French flag. "Mr. Marboeuf was simply asked if he would hold the British flag for an instant to show that he had only good feeling for the British flag," writes Mrs. Marboeuf. She says there was a disturbance, but Mr. Marboeuf was in no way responsible for it, and she thinks the published report does him and her an injustice, and wishes this summary of the facts printed.

Will Swell the Fund.—It will be interesting, particularly to the citizens of anti-British countries, to know how much money is subscribed throughout the British Empire to the various funds for the benefit of the men who are fighting in Africa and their families. The amount will probably never be known, but certainly it will be enormous. Of the funds of the Dominion Express Co. They have agreed to donate a half day's pay to the fund. As there are at least a couple of thousand employees the subscription will be a handsome one. The movement started from the head office at Toronto.

All Honor to the Shamrock.—The fact that Saturday of this week is St. Patrick's Day, coupled with the fact of the Shamrock being the national emblem of the British Empire, has led to the fact that the Shamrock is being used in Canada will be one of the largest, although before it was started Canadians had subscribed liberally to the Shamrock House fund. The latest effort to increase the Canadian fund is being made by the Shamrock House fund. The Shamrock House fund is being increased by the Shamrock House fund. The Shamrock House fund is being increased by the Shamrock House fund.

Overcrowded Lodging Houses.—Sergeant, Hawton, Sanitary Inspector Wilson and night yesterday on a visit of inspection to the different Japanese lodging houses in the city, the city officials being desirous of ascertaining if the Japs were not breaking the law which provides against overcrowding. Three places were visited—a house on Yates street, one on Kane and one on Chatham—and in each case were found hundreds of Japanese huddled together in utter defiance of the laws of sanitation. The eight-roomed house on Yates street offered sleeping accommodation for no less than 175 Japanese! They lay on the floor packed like sardines, and were in no way disturbed by the entrance of the officers, who when measuring the rooms could hardly find a place to put their feet. The proprietors of the houses will be proceeded against.

## QUITE A PRETTY STORY.

"Examiner" Quotes Bluejackets Without Names as Authority for Secondhand Information on Esquimalt.

The San Francisco Examiner of Monday last gives three columns of its valuable space to a description of the defenses of Esquimalt—obtained authoritatively by its own special commissioner via certain unnamed bluejackets who had been told of the wonders of the forts with their disappearing guns, by other equally unidentified and no doubt honorable bluejackets, stokers, and cook's assistants who have huts and cousins in England, and are therefore in close touch with the admiralty.

To be charitable, the Examiner's story as a work of art reflects great credit on the office boy—if it was the office boy who achieved this latest triumph of journalism. To be accurate the material used was but a nucleus of the information which has been published time and time again, in the Examiner as well as all other coast papers, regarding the defenses of Esquimalt that have been in construction during ten years past. Only it was worked up, and dishwatered alluringly, as argument for the American desire to fortify the Nicaragua canal.

Of course no part of the argument is sound—but then what does that matter, when such authorities as bluejackets, stokers and cook's assistants are considered sufficient in matters of international import.

Cape Nome.—The newspapers are loud in their praise of the above place, and as a money-maker it is no doubt good, how to make money in Victoria is the thing you can save money by buying your books and stationery from the Victoria news co., 86 Yates street, r. t. Williams, manager.



## An Exact Science

Prescription filling requires exact knowledge and extreme care. To get the best effect from the use of a remedy you must have that remedy carefully put together. We know how, and put best drugs together to make best medicines. Our work is an exact science—no guess work.

CYRUS H. BOWEN, Chemist,  
98 Government Street, near Yates  
Two Doors South of Old Stand.

## Sulphur Creek

## A New Bonanza.

Promises to Excel in Productiveness Other Famed Streams of Klondike.

Police Activity and Fast Mail Carrying—Progress of the Railway.

Norman D. Macaulay, the original White Horse tramway monopolist, who arrived home from Dawson yesterday, says that so far from being worked-out camp as the boomers of Cape Nome would gladly induce the public to believe, the Klondike with general use of improved machinery and an adequate labor supply, will this year have a materially increased gold output.

Sulphur Creek is the sensation of the season, and will alone contribute many millions. On claim 46 above on this creek, which has not been systematically worked until this season, 6,000 buckets per diem are being taken out by the German owner, steam thumping being used—each bucketful of dirt containing at least \$6 worth of gold, or \$36,000 a day for the owner counts upon a return of fully the claim but 100 days in the season the owner counts upon a return of fully two and a half millions in treasure.

Gay Gulch is also proving a big money-maker for those who are fortunate enough to be in on it, while satisfactory confirmatory information is coming in from down river of the discovery of fabulously rich placer on the Siberian coast opposite Cape Nome.

As a tangible evidence of the richness of the Yukon, Mr. Macaulay exhibits a nugget of almost pure gold, two inches in length by perhaps one in width, and worth \$67.75. It is from claim No. 3, coming in at 35 El Dorado, and owned by Messrs. H. C. James D. and Hubert A. Macaulay, the latter of whom is the claim owner of the property which is confidently looked to to return fifty or sixty thousand dollars profit during the next twelve months.

The nugget referred to was picked up at a depth of about twenty feet from the surface, and the richness of the ground may be gauged from the fact that although the fifteen workmen employed are only now approaching bedrock, at 22 feet, the dirt they are getting out is worth from 25 cents to \$3.00 to the pan. The claim was originally located several years ago, but has not been actively opened out until the present season, with results that are exceeding all anticipations. Mr. Hubert Macaulay—the "Senator" as his friends have been pleased to christen him—will as soon as the clean-up is over, strike for the outside, to redeem his promise of a visit to Victoria when his luck should show itself in good, substantial earnest.

It is Sulphur Creek, however, that is the year's sensation—and particularly claim 46 above, which the miners of the Yukon describe as the richest mining property the world over. The owner expects that before it can be exhausted the claim will have yielded quite ten millions, and is at present estimated to be worth the gold uniformly distributed, extending the full width of the creek, more than one hundred feet. Half a million dollars is reported to have been offered for the property by Big Alice, MacDonnell before real development commenced—and refused with laughter at the inadequacy of the bid.

Hunker is also showing up well this season, steam thumpers being in use everywhere; while Dominion Creek is so proving its worth that claim 36 on changing hands recently at \$10,000 was even where described as a splendid bargain for the buyer.

The Big Salmon is improving rapidly in prospects; and those who have held faith in the Selkirk have lately had their confidence renewed by the arrival of a claim of a river of a miner with \$10,000 in dust to show for his season's work.

Speaking approximately, and with due regard to the larger number of men employed and the improved machinery, now in service, Mr. Macaulay estimates that this year's output of the Klondike will not be less than \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

Mr. Macaulay made a fast trip out, going from Dawson to White Horse in eight days with Quigley and not our well known Chubb, but a Yukon horse that in his own humble way is almost as celebrated—and travelling from Bennett down to Skagway with a good dog team. He had as companions part of the Yukon Company, and J. T. Millington of this city, the latter remaining at White Horse. Several other Victorians were seen on the trail, M. J. Conlin, Louis Casey and Joe Hancy being passed near Selkirk, making good progress and in the best of health and spirits. At Skagway, the railway not yet being clear) a large crowd was found waiting to go into the Klondike—not to Nome. Indeed very few in the north country are, if the truth be told, striking for these new goldfields, the exodus from Dawson being not of the substantial business men, who have abundant faith in the town and in the country, but for the most part of men without means who are always on the look-out for a new field where there is a hope of picking up easy money.

For really remarkable travelling, according to Mr. Macaulay, the Canadian Development Co.'s employees who have been handling the mails, are earning for themselves and their company lasting celebrity. The just returned Victorians were surprised almost beyond measure to learn here that complaints had been published of the Klondike mail service—in the North, he states, directly the reverse is the case, the people there being duly appreciative of the courage and enterprise that prompt the carriers to not infrequently risk even their lives in expediting the delivery of the letters in and out.

The last mail from Dawson to Bennett went through in four days and four hours—a distance of 442 miles, unques-

## Choice Building Property For Sale.

VICTORIA WEST.

Fourteen choice building lots adjoining Ross Station for sale, at prices ranging from \$220.00 to \$350.00 per lot.

## Pemberton &amp; Son

45 Fort Street  
Victoria, B. C.

Nothing Equal to it.

The Finest on the Market.

## RAM LALS

Comes in 1's and 5's.

Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From

## ERSKINE, WALL &amp; Co.

tionably establishing the most marvellous world's record for travelling in winter through a new country.

By next season communication will have been rendered vastly easier, for it is a certainty that the force which has been running from White Horse to Cariboo Crossing by the 1st of June next, so rapidly has construction advanced under enterprise direction.

In Dawson this winter plentiful stocks and low prices rule. Beef is twenty cents a pound, and other necessities proportionately cheap, good restaurant board being obtainable at \$75 per month. Shovels appear to be the only article in which there is a shortage, and these command ready sale at \$80 a dozen.

As for the hotels and the frozen highway to the outside—there is not a house in Seattle or Victoria that for cleanliness or cuisine can surpass the Hotel Savoy, at Selkirk, of which Mr. Macaulay is the proprietor, with whom he fell in were all agreed that the police have the right man in the prisoner O'Brien, and give the authorities the credit for their energetic and intelligent work on the difficult case.

It was not a Pinkerton detective agency which, according to the connected O'Brien with the trail mystery. On the day before O'Brien was to be taken down the river, he manifested great anxiety to get his German mauling socks and the request seeming reasonable they were given him. Before they were passed over, however, Inspector Strickland noticed a peculiar patch on the sole of each, and these being removed, two Canadian \$100 bills were disclosed, one of which by its number and bank issue being in all probability traceable as the property of the lost Chayson.

O'Brien does not yet know of this link that has been forged in the chain of evidence tightening around him, the patches having been carefully replaced ere the socks were given him.

Another prisoner on the trail is Charles E. Hill, who is having his preliminary hearing at Selkirk, for the killing of a Stewart river miner named Walter Blair.

Mr. Macaulay's mission to the outside is largely in connection with the purchase of materials and supplies for a large warehouse, store and trading depot at White Horse, the new railway terminus. He reports that the B. A. Co.'s workmen are now down all feet in the Yukon copper mine at that point and in ore all the time. They have put in good pumps and are now able to keep the water down.

Vote for Loan By-Law to-day, and pay Bridge Accident Claims without extra taxation.

## RENEWING APPLICATIONS.

Companies That Will Re-introduce Bills in the Legislature.

A number of companies seeking charter bills for which were among the "unfashionable business" of the late session of the legislature, are renewing their applications and in accordance with the rules are advertising in the official Gazette. In yesterday's issue were a number of these advertisements. One company seeks a charter to operate a telephone and telegraph system in East Kootenay, while another seeks a similar franchise for the entire Mainland. Another seeks water works and water supply privileges for the City of Victoria. T. B. Almond, within a radius of ten miles of the last named. Two transportation companies also seek incorporation. One is for the Lake Bennett Railway Company to build from a point on the Dyea railroad, or the provisional boundary line and Lake Bennett and thence to the 60th parallel. The other is to build a wagon road from the head of Kitimat Arm to Hazelton.

The corporation of Vancouver is to introduce the bill to consolidate the Vancouver Incorporation Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is given of the following appointments: W. G. McEwen, mining recorder for Kettle River mining division to act as gold commissioner in that district. T. B. Almond, mining recorder for Grand Forks mining division, to act as gold commissioner in that district. F. J. Rowland, of Stevenson, to be a notary public for the Mainland; Robert Ferguson, of Clinton, to be chief business inspector for East Lillooet license district.

Hon. Jos. Martin to be acting minister of mines during the absence of Hon. Smith Curtis from the city.

Hon. J. S. Yates to be acting minister of finance and agriculture during the absence of Hon. S. Curtis.

Hon. J. S. Yates, provincial secretary, to be minister in charge of the education department.

To be deputy mining recorder: Robert Bullock, of Fernie; E. R. Morris, of Cranbrook; Cranbrook, Port Steele division; M. Phillips, of Phillips, for Tobacco Plains, Port Steele division; J. Lander, of Nicola, for Nicola, Similkameen division; and for Nicola, Kamloops divi-

## New Spring Jackets

SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME TO-DAY.



A SPECIAL SHIPMENT of Parisian Novelties in Ladies' Spring Jackets will get first showing this morning. Every garment is resplendent with an EXCLUSIVE BEAUTY of Style, Smart, Elegant Cut, and a distinguished appearance that marks them unmatchable for style, quality and economy in prices.

New Spring Jackets, silk lined,  
\$5.00, 7.50, 12.00, 15.00, 18.00  
Ladies' New Cloth Capes . \$3.50 to \$5.

## The Hutcheson Co., Limited

VICTORIA, B. C.

## SPRING STYLES

English and American Fedoras  
In all the Newest Shades

Cristy's Celebrated London Stiff Hats  
In Feather Weights

Imported direct from the Manufacturers.

## W. &amp; J. WILSON

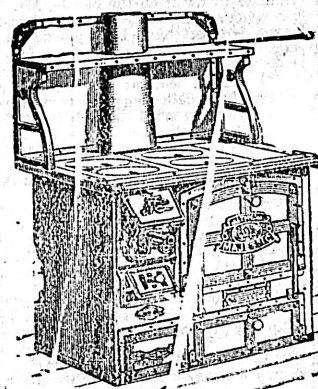
83 Government  
VICTORIA, B. C.

A "Corridor of Bedroom Suites"  
Handsome Woods,  
Elegant Designs,  
Modern Styles,  
And Superior Finish.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, either in the French Style or with Curtains and Drapery Attachments.

## Weller Bros.

Note.—You will find a beautiful range of material for Bedstead Hangings and Bedroom and Window Drapes and Curtains, on our "Second Floor."



Important to Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers.

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime.

See our full line.

Geo. Powell & Co.  
CHEAPSIDE,  
127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

## E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

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54 JOHNSON STREET

Fishing tackle in great variety. Rod Re-pairing neatly executed. Open every evening. Fresh bait daily, in 15c. and 25c. tins. "One Brite to All."

## Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent

BICYCLES

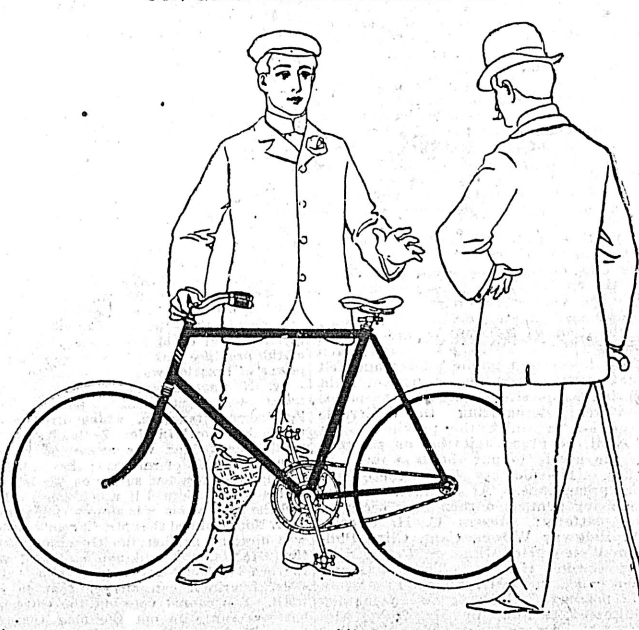
Now is the Time to Get Your 1900. Bicycle, We Have

A few second-hand wheels on hand. Bring in your wheels and have them overhauled for the season, as we do all repair work.

M. W. WAITT & CO.  
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NOLTE  
GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

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## "MASSEY-HARRIS" &amp; "IVANHOE" BICYCLES

Are Greatly Admired and the Prices are Popular.

"MASSEY-HARRIS" CHAINLESS WHEELS  
Are due to arrive soon.



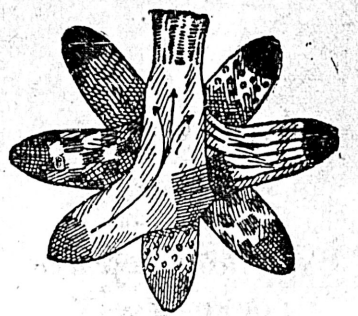
# WE WANT \$5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET.



MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and  
MACKINTOSHES - HALF PRICE FOR CASH  
MEN'S SUITS - \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.50  
MEN'S OVERCOATS - \$3.00, \$3.90, \$4.75, \$5.00  
MACKINTOSHES - \$2.90, \$4.50, \$5.25, \$6.00



BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS - HALF PRICE FOR CASH  
KNICKERS - 25c, 35c, 50c per pair  
BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS - \$1.00 each  
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, \$1.60 each, worth \$3.00 each  
WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear - 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c  
100 doz. SOX - 10c pair, worth 25c



## B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

### People Move In Politics.

Well Attended Meeting Discusses  
the Situation and Comes to  
Important Decision.

Premier Martin, the Governor  
and Partisanship Strongly  
Condemned.

"Resolved, that this meeting regards the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in summoning the Hon. Joseph Martin to the premiership as fraught with danger to the best interests of the province of British Columbia, condemns the policy announced by Mr. Martin as mischievous and hurtful to business and provincial development and believes the time to be ripe for the union of all persons holding these views in an effort to defeat the Martin ministry, when formed, at the polls, and place in office men who, untrammelled by federal politics, will seek to advance the material welfare of the province in every possible way."

With hardly a dissenting voice the above resolution was passed at a largely attended citizens' meeting last evening at the Philharmonic hall. It sets forth very clearly and succinctly the spirit of the discussion. While there were naturally some differences of opinion as to the expediency of introducing federal party lines at the present time, it may be said that the temper of the audience was one of direct animosity to Hon. Joseph Martin and his policy. The meeting was a representative one, brief addresses being delivered by leaders, locally, of the Dominion parties, and considerable light was thrown upon the situation which presents at present many grave aspects. Before proceeding with the election of a chairman, Mr. C. H. Lugin, briefly explained why the meeting had been called. It was, he said, the result of some discussion among a few private individuals who thought it well that the plain, ordinary, everyday people should be afforded an opportunity to give expression to their views. He said, but he took but the standing in political organizations; he believed that the people had as much right to act as any political organization in matters of this kind. He considered it most pernicious that associations should be formed to act for the people and bind them to a choice of candidates. Personally, he thought that something should be done and done quickly—otherwise chaos would come. In his opinion, the action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in calling upon Mr. Martin to form a government could not be justified. All would agree that the province needs the best government it can get; the people cannot afford in such a crisis to divide on side issues. The province is confronted by a grave danger, and all should unite to remove Mr. Martin from power, and install in office men who would give the province good government along broad and solid lines. He held that the people should be free to select candidates irrespective of the present political parties. He had always contended that party lines in local affairs were a great mistake. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had, he noticed, given expression to the same view. He could think of no reason why the people could not on the present occasion unite, and turn from office an individual whom Sir Hibbert Tupper had characterized as a political Zulu. As far as this meeting was concerned, he felt that it should be the beginning of a movement of the anti-Martin forces throughout the province. He repeated that Martin was a menace to the welfare of the country, and that his policy, if adopted, would lead to commercial disaster.

At this point Edward Bragg was voted to the chair, and in a few brief remarks outlined the scope and object of the meeting in so far as he knew it. He had noticed advertisements in the press, and these contained the only notification he had had of the meeting or its objects. He had always taken great interest in public affairs and felt that every person had a perfect right to discuss questions affecting the public welfare. Recognizing the deplorable condition in which the province is at present, he urged agitation on the part of the people to put the best men in office. He did not know there was any programme. At his invitation the following gentlemen then took seats on the platform: Messrs. C. H. Lugin, W. Ridgway Wilson, Capt. Clive Phillips-Volley, Dr. Milne, S. Perry Mills and Gordon Hunter. The chairman then called upon Mr. Lugin to address the meeting. Replying to an inquiry addressed to him by Mr. Noot, who asked his reasons for opposing Mr. Martin, Mr. Lugin said he did not believe in condemning a man on his name. He thought the people were opposed to Mr. Martin, but Mr. Martin was not the only issue. Personally he was a stickler for constitutional government; he believed in the principles of the British constitution, and he thought that Canadians should stand up squarely for it.

As far as the Lieutenant-Governor's actions were concerned, he had condemned them openly and freely. It was not a question of persons; he had been a personal friend of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and was still friendly to him, but he still charged that the Governor had grossly violated constitutional practice in calling upon Mr. Martin, and that was one of the questions which the people would have to pass on. Mr. Lugin explained at length the origin of responsible government. It had started through a government of favorites. He traced at some length the history of its development. Coming down to local issues, he said that when the Governor after the defeat of the Martin ministry chose Mr. Martin, a man without a following, a man rejected by his former colleagues, he violated a principle established by the hard work of centuries, and left British Columbia today under personal government. It was time to start that sort of thing. The entering wedge was in 1878, when Mr. Turner was dismissed. That was the beginning of personal government in British Columbia; now British Columbians saw it seriously proposed to carry on the public affairs of the province without the authority of the people's representatives. This legislature would never have voted Mr. Martin supplies, and this proved that that individual should not have been chosen. (Applause.) Taking up the personnel of the government, there were Martin, Yates and Curtis—the two latter had never been chosen before in any public capacity. True, Mr. Martin was a man of the "Germanic" board, but he could scarcely be called a political distinction. Mr. Lugin then took up the matter of Mr. Martin's platform. There were 22 planks in that precious document, which consisted of nothing in it, only two points worthy of serious consideration—the one the eight-hour law, and the other government ownership of railways. In respect to the former Mr. Martin's proposed submission of that question to a popular vote ought to be up him as an unsafe man. It was his duty to declare a policy, and accept responsibility for that policy; he had no right to throw it on the people. Mr. Martin was responsible too for the eight-hour law. It must have been placed on the statute book with his approval, as he was its author. Then he took up his enactment, having been called upon to form a ministry. He announced through the Colonist that the eight-hour law would not be changed, and then what happened?—In less than a week he went back on his promise, and made a complete turn-around. Mr. Lugin—if you want to get rid of the eight-hour law it might be, but if I posed as the workman's candidate I would stand or fall upon that law. Why does Mr. Martin not do so? He hasn't the backbone. He shirks it.

Coming to the government ownership of railways, Mr. Lugin said this was a line of policy the dangers of which were incalculable. One was agreed that British Columbia needed railway development. The construction of two or three lines was considered an absolute necessity. Take the Vio, Vancouver and Eastern railway. If this line were built, figuring the cost at \$40,000,000, the road would cost \$13,200,000, exclusive of the bridge over the Fraser. Then we must have the railway to the North, which would cost at least \$3,000,000. Then there was the Ashcroft to Barkerville road, estimated to cost \$10,000,000. This meant an aggregate of \$27,000,000; and then railway construction had only begun. Did the people of Victoria believe that the province could borrow that amount of money, involving a charge of \$1,000,000 per year for interest? Were the people of this province able to take such a thing as that? And British Columbia would have to pay it forever. Could they afford it? It would cost \$50,000,000 for the railways needed in this province. Mr. Martin's railway plans in his policy was a catch-phrase; it alone sufficient to condemn him as a public man.

Mr. Noot—Do you think it necessary for the province to have these railways?  
Mr. Lugin—Yes.  
Mr. Noot—Why could not the government build them as well as individuals?  
Mr. Lugin—For a very simple reason—the government could not raise the money if it tried. He cited the difficulty that Mr. Cotton experienced when he went to London for loans; he only wanted \$2,000,000 and had difficulty in getting it. The point was simply this—British Columbia had got to have what could be afforded; the credit of the province was not unlimited, and the power of taxation was not unlimited.

Dr. Hunter—The country had the power of indirect taxation, which British Columbia had not. In New Zealand and Tasmania the feeling was averse to government ownership of railways; they were not paying concern, but so far as British Columbia was concerned it was a small colony and the proposition was simply ridiculous. Mr. Noot claimed that Mr. Lugin's speech was directed against the Governor rather than the party. Mr. Lugin—I can answer that in one word. You cannot vote out the Governor, but you can vote out the man that the Governor has chosen. (Loud applause.) He then turned to the question of Mr. Martin personally. He then moved the resolution with which the meeting is introduced.

The first resolution before being seconded was spoken to by Clive Phillips-Volley, who could not agree with it in the shape in which it was drawn. But all agreed that the country was in a deplorable condition. The province was now the laughing stock of the world, and he knew personally it was impossible to get money for purposes of investment. He had got a letter yesterday saying that in the present economic condition it was better to keep the money in their pockets. Everybody should unite to down Martin. He was opposed to the system of caucusing and was somewhat in doubt as to why the meeting had been called. "We all want to get rid of Martin—and then McInnes." (Laughter and applause.) But what are we going to do in the way of organization—what sort of a combination are we going to put up? He was a straight party line man, because he was of the opinion that the party movement is the best way of the district. He wanted to see the crazy politicians put in a straight waistcoat (laughter), and that discipline could be administered by party lines. He would like the latter part of the resolution amended so as to admit of those who voted for it supporting the party movement.

Gordon Hunter then came forward amid applause. He had great pleasure in seconding the resolution in its entirety. He was glad that the meeting was free from political pull or otherwise. As far as his position was concerned, everybody knew what that was—he was avowedly opposed to Mr. Joseph Martin. That is the situation—Mr. Martin has stolen the government of British Columbia with the connivance of the Governor. (Laughter and applause.) Discussing the position of the Lieutenant-Governor, he was of the opinion that a day of reckoning was coming for the act in calling upon Mr. Martin. But what are we going to do? Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had acted manfully in suggesting that all should unite in the face of the grave crisis. He had urged that Conservatives and Liberals should unite to secure Martin's overthrow. (Mr. Hunter) was in favor of a joint convention and the placing in the field of two Conservatives and two Liberals. They would practically go in by acclamation. But if party lines were insisted upon, instead of an acclamation ticket there would be 12 candidates in the field. Martin was one of the most dangerous politicians in Canada. Discussing that gentleman's platform, Mr. Hunter criticized the plank in favor of the government ownership of railways. He said that \$8,000,000 had been taken out of the pockets of the people by the federal government, and if six men went from this province free from party bias they would get better treatment and their views would prevail. Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia could unite and get another national highway if they so chose. But Martin's proposal for government ownership of the railways was a complete building. He thought a fair demand could be made on the federal government for the construction of the road to the north end of the island. In regard to the Coast-Kootenay roads, if you could find a set of capitalists who would build the road, for heaven's sake let the good work proceed. (Applause.)

Taking up the question of the eight-hour law, Mr. Hunter was in favor of it and he was not. That is to say, he was in favor of the principle of the eight-hour law, and illustrated cases where it would work to advantage. But he was opposed to interference with the right of contract. A man has a right to work ten or twelve hours if he wishes. (Applause.) The gentleman who promoted the evil measure was not putting into effect a British institution, but a vicious idea from the States. In the referendum, it should only be used in reference to moral questions. It was Martin's business to introduce laws—but he shirks his duty; he has not the first atom of a man entitled to call himself a legislator. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Hunter then took up Mr. Martin's attitude on the question of Oriental labor. He had said in his platform that he would introduce legislation stamped upon by the privy council. Why? Simply to get

up a fight with the Dominion government. (Applause.) Mr. Hunter concluded by urging all to stand together in common opposition to Martin. If that were done Martin would be defeated and the Governor called upon for an "explanation." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, D. W. Higgins and Col. Gregory then came forward at the call of the chairman amidst applause and took seats on the platform.

Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Mills said he was not in favor of it. It cast a reflection upon the representative of the Queen, and was not in favor of the Governor. Martin assumed responsibility for the Governor's action. He was sorry that some heated language had been used and dissented from what he called bitter attacks on the present Premier. He was in favor of selecting men from all ranks. Let us select men who will not humiliate us and drag the flag in the dust. He was opposed to party lines and was in accord with the attitude of the Colonist on that point. It regarded the eight-hour law, he had studied the matter a little and found that it worked better. Taking up the railway policy of the Martin government, he thought it was almost twice one. We could not raise sufficient money in the markets of the world to engage in the government ownership of railways. We have had too much of politics, and he agreed with the remarks of Clive Phillips-Volley on the question of party lines.

In response to repeated calls Mr. Bodwell next addressed the meeting. He had not intended to speak, but appreciated the compliment paid him in asking him to come forward and say a few words. He did not agree with the remarks of Mr. Mills regarding the Governor. The resolution was in no sense an attack upon the Queen's representative. We have arrived at a very serious state of affairs. The Governor had dismissed the Semlin ministry without granting dissolution and called to his counsel a man without a following in the house or the country. That was a very serious step for any governor to take. If Martin is sustained the Governor's action will be justified, but otherwise he would be pronounced guilty by the people. The Governor's action is the great issue of the campaign, and the introduction of party lines would prevent a free expression of opinion on that question. He gave many reasons why party lines should not be introduced. But the chief one was the necessity of general action in connection with the question regarding the Governor's position. Party lines would distract attention from that most important point. If Conservatives were nominated here and the Liberals did otherwise the situation would be so complicated that the result would be a complete loss of sight of entirely, and party strife could instead. If Martin goes back it will be taken that the Governor was justified in his action. Do we want that? All should unite—at least in this contest—and pronounce upon this grave issue. (Applause.) Regarding Mr. Martin and his policy, he agreed with Mr. Hunter's remark. Personally he did not think he was the kind of man to guide the destinies of this province. Everything to say against him personally. Less than a year ago he was supporting him, but he had not run straight. Mr. Bodwell drew a vivid picture of the distress and disaster which has overtaken the province as a result of the pernicious legislation enacted by Mr. Martin and his supporters. "Has Martin told you he will repeal the law? No—he substitutes clap-net." (Applause.) He had no use for that kind of politician. British Columbia should not be controlled by such men.

Alex. Wilson wanted to know if Mr. Semlin had a working majority just previous to his dismissal. Mr. Bodwell replied in the affirmative and explained the Governor's action in summarily dismissing Mr. Semlin as meddlesome interference, when it is remembered that Mr. Semlin was prepared to establish that he had a majority. He had perhaps a constitutional right to dismiss him at that time, but his action was unwarranted.

Col. Gregory, the next speaker, did not think this was the time to discuss Martin's platform, but he had made the position clear. He had lost confidence in Mr. Martin. He hoped the Conservatives would not seize this present deplorable occasion to gain a party advantage. They should rather join hand with the Liberals and work for the common good. He had supported Martin a year ago, but now, as he stated before, he was opposed to him. He had lost confidence in him and he thought the country had done the same thing. (Applause.) Was it not peculiar, said Col. Gregory, that the province was a moist, humid place to him as those who were most intimate with him. That was a point worth remembering. Martin's retention of the reins of the province would be very detrimental, and when the time comes the people will see that. (Applause.) On the question of the eight-hour law, he was in favor of the principle, but not with interference with the right of contract.

Mr. Higgins in a brief speech expressed the opinion that he is opposed to party lines. He pleaded for unity—at this time. He will so. (Applause.) On the question of the province, he was in favor of the principle, but not with interference with the right of contract.

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C. F. Beaven—Why, if you take that out you will spoil the whole thing. Mr. Cuthbert thought that even with the amendment it was a double-barreled resolution. He did not think it advisable to tie the Liberals or Conservatives up to any definite line of action. He moved that the meeting be now adjourned.

The motion was lost. Mr. Hanna rose to make a remark, but was called to the platform. He wanted to explain his position regarding Mr. Martin. He had first met him in Winnipeg and was told of Mr. Martin's achievements in Manitoba. Examining Martin's record in British Columbia in detail Mr. Hanna expressed the opinion that Mr. Martin's policy was a good one. Who says it is not? Chorus of voices—Everybody. (Applause.) The resolution was then put and carried practically unanimously. Dr. Milne then read the following resolution:

Resolved, that this meeting of representative business men of the city of Victoria hereby declares its opinion that the proposed railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island will be of great advantage to this city, the whole island, the coast of British Columbia and the Northern gold fields, and requests that the Dominion government will aid in its construction by a liberal subsidy, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The resolution was seconded by S. Perry Mills. Dr. Milne was sure everyone was desirous of seeing the road built, but he did not think that there was much encouragement in that direction from Mr. Martin's platform. Dr. Milne touched on the political situation, briefly opposing the introduction of party lines, and made some good points in favor of his contention.

The resolution carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Queen.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD.  
When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous disorders are the result. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new and healthy element of perfect health. Face cut and face-masculine of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

IN THE HEART OF BRAZIL.  
United States Steamer Wilmington Cruises Up the Amazon.

The cruise of the Wilmington 2,300 miles along the Amazon is the subject of a very readable article in Ainsley's for February.

The dreary solitude and monotony of the interminable stretch of low banks and the knowledge that back of these shores lay hundreds of miles of unexplored, almost impenetrable forest, swampy, stagnant, fever-breeding and pestilential gave the journey up the great river a weird, mysterious tone.

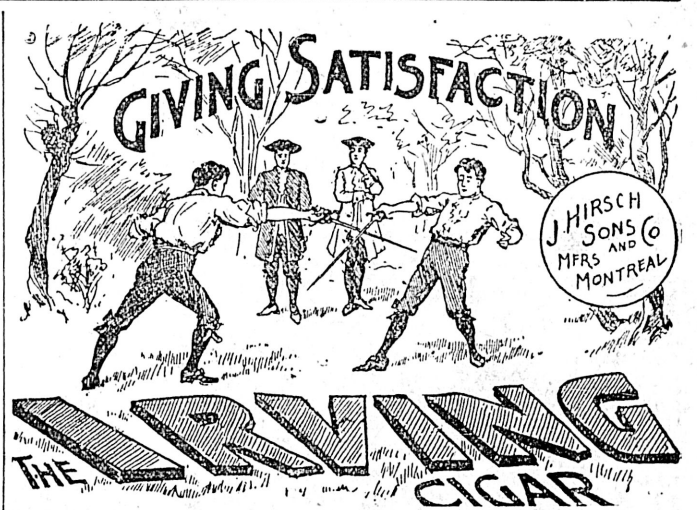
"Passing craft were few and far between. Now and then rafts, or 'bolas,' as they are, locally termed, would be discerned near the shore. These 'bolas' are peculiar to the Amazon and are in common use. Their construction is simple enough. A number of buoyant logs are lashed together with vines, and upon this platform is erected a small bamboo house, with thatched roof. Several families equipped with provisions will embark upon one of these queer craft, and drift with the current until a desirable place for settling is reached.

"As the Wilmington progressed it was noticed that the character of the vegetation changed somewhat. The forests grew more dense, and the luxuriant hues of the tropics were pronounced. During the day the heat was oppressive. There was a moist, humid touch to the atmosphere and an ever-present odor of decaying plants assailed the nostrils. Late in the afternoon, however, cooling rains invariably set in, rendering the night comparatively pleasant.

"About 500 miles from Para, at the junction of the Tapajoz river with the Amazon, a town was reached which proved extremely interesting to the gunboat's crew. Its name, Santarem, gave no evidence of the fact that it was originally colonized by Americans. That was in 1866, and the passing of 33 years has removed all traces of the Yankee settlers. It did not require this result of an attempt at Anglo-Saxon colonization to prove to the Wilmington's people that the tropics form no favorable home for their race. Despite the gorgeous panoramas of flaming colors in forest and sky, the evidence of nature's most lavish hand in flowers and fruits and mineral wealth, and a climate eloquent of perpetual rest and dolce far niente, not a solitary officer or 'jackie' of the gunboat would have even harbored an inclination to exchange his home land for this.

"At Santarem were seen several typical Amazon river steamers. They were of various sizes and looked not unlike the craft familiar to the Mississippi. The more pretentious were so constructed as to furnish two decks open at the sides, the upper devoted to first-class passengers, and the lower restricted to those travelling second-class. As cattle, mules and freight are also carried on the latter deck, it can easily be understood that this location is not entirely desirable. There are no standing beds on board, hammocks being invariably used. These steamers ply to all parts of the great network of rivers forming the Amazon system, and are utilized in transporting rubber."

Dr. J. ALTON HARRISS, of New York, the Medical Muscular Expert, specially recommends Abbey's Salt as the best foundation upon which to be built up the health preparatory to continuous physical effort. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is universally acknowledged to be the best anti-bilious aperient and digestive. It stimulates the functions of the body to healthy, natural activity, and is invaluable to all persons of sedative habits, or who are prevented from taking active exercise. Not only on shipboard, but also on land, its uses are numerous. It is pre-eminently the "Family Friend."



Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents, Victoria, B.C.

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### TOBACCO.

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Colonel Evans and His Staff are  
Preparing for the Campaign.

Canadian Mounted Rifles,  
Stanley Barracks,  
Toronto, 6th February, 1900

Dear Sirs,

Will you please accept on behalf of my  
Officers and men my very sincere thanks for your  
generous gift of Abbey's Fruit Salt.

We all appreciate it very much.

Yours faithfully,  
Colonel Evans

Comd'g 1st. C. M. R.

Dr. J. ALTON HARRISS, of New York, the Medical Muscular  
Expert, specially recommends Abbey's Salt as the best foundation  
upon which to be built up the health preparatory to continuous  
physical effort.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is universally acknowledged to be  
the best anti-bilious aperient and digestive. It stimulates the  
functions of the body to healthy, natural activity, and is invaluable to  
all persons of sedative habits, or who are prevented from taking active  
exercise. Not only on shipboard, but also on land, its uses are  
numerous. It is pre-eminently the "Family Friend."



"A step in the right direction" is to give up using poor or adulterated teas and drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

## Getting Ready For Sportsmen

Gun Clubs Arranging for the Big Tournament in June.

To-day the Fishermen Will Have Their First out of Season.

A joint meeting of the Victoria and Capital gun clubs was held last evening in Messrs. Weiler Bros' office to arrange for the big tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, which is to be held here in mid-June. Mr. W. Bickford occupied the chair, and Mr. Gresley acted as secretary. There was a large number of members present, and much enthusiasm was shown. Messrs. Lenfesty and Gresley of the Capital Club and Messrs. Bickford and Switzer of the Victoria Club were appointed a committee to interview the managers of the Oak Bay grounds and the Victoria Driving Park to ascertain on what terms these places can be obtained for the months of May and June, it being the idea to use one of the two places for the big tournament. Committees were also appointed to canvass for funds. Messrs. G. Porter and N. Short will canvass North ward; Messrs. E. J. Wall and O. Weiler Centre ward; and Messrs. J. H. Mansell and L. Young South ward. The next joint meeting will be held on the first Tuesday in June.

**THE ROD.**  
Season Opens To-Day  
Daylight this morning saw the departure of numerous fishing parties for Prospect, Kemp, Sooke and other nearby lakes which abound with trout. The big exodus will take place to-morrow afternoon, when the disciples of Isaac Walton will be themselves to the lakes and streams along the line of the E. & N. railway. Shawigan lake is, as usual, the most popular place for the fishermen who indulge in ground fishing. On Sunday a special train will leave for Shawigan at 7 in the morning, and as the last train does not leave the lake until 5 in the evening, there is lots of time to have good sport.

**WHIST.**  
Club Tournament.  
Mr. G. Gowen won the first prize in the J. B. A. A. whist tournament last evening, with seven games out of ten. J. McB. Smith came in at the other end with two games to his credit.

**ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.**  
Last Game.  
The final game in the Junior Association Football League series is to be played on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, the opposing teams being the Columbias and the Maple Leaves.

**DEAF DUMB AND BLIND.**  
A Visiting Committee Commend the Institution to the Consideration of the Public.

Victoria, 17th February, 1900.  
We, the undersigned, having been appointed a committee at a meeting of the British Columbia Society, held at Mr. W. H. Mason's office, February 7th last, to visit the school for the deaf, dumb and blind, at present conducted by Miss Helen W. Merritt, at the A. O. U. W. hall, in this city, and supported by private benevolence, beg leave to report as follows:

On February 8th we visited the school and were shown fully by Miss Merritt its workings and the progress made by some of the pupils.

We feel convinced that some substantial steps should be taken by the provincial government for the proper education of the deaf, dumb and blind children of poor parents.

We find the present school under the management of a woman of ripe experience and mature judgment, and the work of the pupils, in different stages of their progress under her instructions, gives ample proof of her successful labor with this most difficult class of pupils.

The system employed must commend itself to every thinking mind, as the pupils are taught not only the literary work of the ordinary school and the domestic work of the industrial school, but a system of physical culture by which two pupils, viz., the "cane" children, born deaf mutes, so far as any evidence to disprove this can be obtained, are learning to spell and read orally. They now repeat some words spoken to them so nearly as to leave no room for doubt that they learn the sounds they reproduce.

We find that in other provinces and in the United States are 6 of the deaf, dumb and blind children of this province being educated at the government's expense, and that \$1,800 per year is being paid out of the provincial treasury for this education.

By the end of this school year there will have been paid \$5,880 for the tuition of these 6 children. This sum does not include any travelling expenses for the children.

In this city are eleven (11) deaf, dumb or blind children, whose average age is 14 years, for whose education not one dollar has so far been paid out of the provincial treasury. We find also that there are in all about 20 deaf, dumb and blind children in the province who should be given the benefit of education.

We consider that these children should be educated as others at the expense of the province, and that their education should be made a part of the regular education system of the province. We consider that a school should be established by provincial authority, in order that it may be governed by laws framed expressly to protect the rights of such children, who need our sympathy and tender care far more than children who are not afflicted.

With what the province is now paying out

to send the 6 children away to be educated, an industrial school could no doubt be started, so that the children at home as well as those abroad could receive the benefit of an education. Such a school could be conducted very cheaply. It would not be necessary to employ outside servants, as the pupils could do the necessary work in the line of their regular education.

We consider the present a most favorable time to start such a school, as the services of Miss Merritt could be obtained for this purpose.

We find that the different states of the United States educate their deaf, dumb and blind as a part of their regular educational system, and would therefore respectfully suggest, that this society urge upon the legislature of British Columbia, now assembled, to enact a law by which all such deaf, dumb and blind children may be educated at the public expense.

ALEX. WILSON,  
E. E. BLANKWOLD,  
A. GRAHAM.

## Ready Response From Cassiar.

Far off Cassiar has heard the call for funds for the widows and orphans left by the soldiers who are clearing the way to Pretoria, and have responded in a most liberal manner. Two subscriptions for the Mansion House Fund were received yesterday, one of \$100 through the Bank of British Columbia, being the personal donation of Mr. James J. Porter of Telegraph Creek and an old timer in Cassiar, who in an accompanying letter shows that although "out of the world" his heart is still in the old land. The other donation came to the Colonist, and was \$100 collected in Glenora. The fourth instalment on account of the Mansion House Fund will be remitted to the Lord Mayor of London to-day by Mayor Hayward. The letter from Glenora follows:

Glenora, B.C., March 1, 1900.  
The Editor Colonist,  
Victoria, B.C.:

Dear Sir:—I enclose herewith our draft \$50, for \$100, being the amount of a subscription collected here for the relatives of the "Absent Minded Beggar," as set forth in the list attached. On behalf of the subscribers I have to ask if you will be kind enough to present this small contribution at the proper quarter. Thanking you in anticipation for your services in the matter.

I am, dear sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
F. MATHIESON.

P.S.—There are about thirty persons now left at Glenora. Those who could afford it subscribed according to their means.

F. M.

## SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Glenora, B.C., Feb. 22, 1900.  
We, the undersigned residents of Glenora, Cassiar, B.C., having just heard of the actual condition of affairs existing between Great Britain and the South African Republic, desire to contribute to the funds now being raised for widows and orphans.

The intensity of this subscription is due to no news of a kind having reached us from the outside world since October 1899, until the present month.

But for the difficulties of travel in this district there is but little doubt that there would be a meeting of loyal citizens ready and willing to offer their services to the mother country.

F. Matheson, \$20 00  
W. S. Simpson, 20 00  
C. F. Lattenden, 20 00  
E. S. Broth, 20 00  
J. R. Hughes, 5 00  
Geo. Adelt, 5 00  
William Hill, 5 00  
A. R. Ellis, 5 00

Total, \$100 00

The letter from Mr. Porter follows:

Telegraph Creek,  
Feb. 20, 1900.

Geo. Gillespie, Esq.,  
Manager Bank of B. C.,  
Victoria.

Dear Sir:—I know you will grant me the privilege of troubling you just a little, so I do not hesitate in doing so. It is this I might first say that I am a true Britisher and one although deprived by years from offering my services as a volunteer to help support and maintain the dignity of my country's arms, I would willingly do so, were it consistent with the general form of things. However, as a loyal British subject, I feel it is my duty to offer a mite in some way or other to assist, at least, those in the home that Tommy has left behind him, too often never to return.

You will please find enclosed my personal check for \$100, which I trust you will pay over to the "Mansion House Relief Fund," or to any institution you like, so long as it will go to the general relief fund in support of the wives, or I should say, widows and fatherless children made so by the falling of our brave countrymen in the present strife in South Africa.

It was only on the 14th inst. that the news of war reached this place.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I am, faithfully yours,  
(Sgd.) JAMES PORTER,  
Cassiar.

## To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the Provincial Government has in contemplation the putting into force of "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated. In the opinion of the Local Board, the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would earnestly advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated.

Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is now in the hands of all the physicians in the city.

I have the honor to be, etc.,  
R. L. FRASER, M.D.,  
Medical Health Officer.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 31, 1900.

## IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME Call on or Write

E. C. DAKES ADVERTISING AGENCY  
64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred JAPANESE & SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady.

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Addie from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART,  
1 Strathcona Block.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing agent for a transfer to Frederick Weldon and John Henly, of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Port and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1900.  
ALFRED KENDALL,  
By his Attorney in fact,  
C. A. HOLLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 13th day of June, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by us to sell spirits and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Belmont Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Peter Wolf, of Victoria.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1900.  
THOS. FLEWIN,  
CHAS. FLEWIN,  
JAMES LONGHURST,  
Executors of W. H. Flewin, Deceased.

Witness:  
J. P. Walls.

## Kandy Lisc of Victoria Firms

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

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M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEWART & BAILEY, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

R. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Govt and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 1144 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200.—Largest country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

## NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms & Chicken Ranches  
Nurseries & Market Gardens  
Orchards & Milk Ranches

OR Suburban Homes.

The OLIVERDALE FARM EST ATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO...  
Swinerton & Oddy, Lee & Fraser,  
106 GOVERNMENT STREET, TROUNCE AVE.

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IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES. METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.

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P. O. Box 443.  
Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

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Two or three cents a day make at least \$1000 safe for those you leave behind you when you are called hence.

A Government Investment of \$100,000.00 included in a Surplus Fund of \$674,149.85 invested in Canada's strongest Financial Institutions are some of the safeguards offered by the C. O. F.

For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address

R. ELLIOTT, H. C. R., Ingersoll St.  
THOS. WHITE, High Sec'y, Brantford  
ERNST GARTUNG, S. O., Brantford

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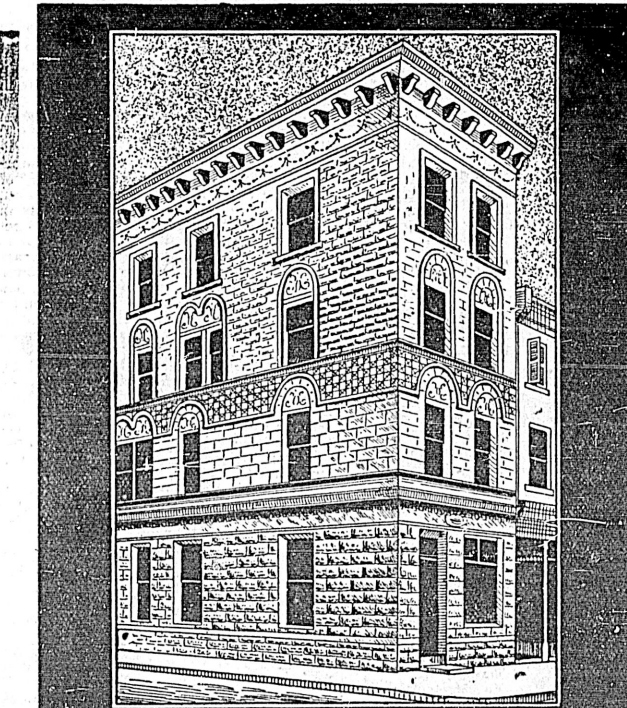
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Toilet Preparations  
Toilet Soap  
For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.  
Wholesale Depot: 67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, March 15.—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is slowly falling west of the Cascades in advance of an ocean low which is approaching Vancouver Island. The latter may cause a return to unsettled weather along the coast by Sunday. The barometer remains abnormally high from Kamloops eastward to Ontario, and the weather there from the Pacific to the Great Lakes. The temperatures have again risen above 60 degrees in this vicinity and 70 in the adjoining States.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	52	66
New Westminster	40	66
Kamloops	30	52
Barkerville	22	58
Calgary	28	50
Winnipeg	10	—4
Portland, Ore.	56	74
San Francisco	48	58

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate or fresh winds; fair; not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	THURSDAY, March 15.	Deg.
5 a.m.	52	Mean.....57
Noon	60	Highest.....68
5 p.m.	56	Lowest.....50

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	8 miles northeast.
Noon	14 miles north.
5 p.m.	3 miles west.

Average state of weather—Fair.  
Sunshine—10 hours 42 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.130  
Corrected.....30.135

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.04

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:  
R. Luthie, N. Zarella,  
Wm. Bassell, M. H. Campbell,  
C. A. Richardson, Mrs. Campbell,  
E. Welsh, Mrs. H.H. McDonald,  
A. J. Goddard, S. O'Brien,  
Mrs. O'Brien, P. Meyer,  
N. P. Shaw, O. Barber,  
Mrs. J. Magrath, Henry Watson,  
Mrs. Grant, Bert Lewis,  
Mr. Graham, W. H. Thompson,  
H. Willison, B. W. Moorlander,  
Geo. Forgiar, J. Ladders,  
J. Reed.

By steamer City of Puebla from 'Frisco:  
M. Phillips, Miss Hughes,  
J. Mahoney, M. M. Storch,  
L. Levesque, C. W. Churchill,  
Mrs. Levesque, Miss A. Cessford,  
C. Miller,  
Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Miller,  
Mrs. Adams, H. Galpin,  
J. Curran, R. H. Masou,  
Mrs. Curran, A. Dunlap,  
Miss Phillips.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:  
Miss Bishop, Mrs. Fletcher,  
Col. H. D. Ranlett, Master Fletcher,  
J. Stannard, T. W. Paterson,  
A. Hemps, A.E.B. McGowan,  
J. Donaldson, C. F. Todd,  
W. F. Bullen, H. Fisher,  
D. C. Dunlevy, C. M. Young,  
Mrs. Davidson, J. Gribbill,  
W. J. Barber, J. Vivard,  
D. McPhadden, J. A. Virtue,  
R. Marlon, Mrs. Virtue,  
J. A. Cotes, J. Price,  
J. H. McGregor, W. L. Clay,  
A. F. Rolph, J. C. Little,  
J. B. Stewart, S. Morley,  
G. D. Scott, J. Schroeder,  
Geo. M. Leshman, Master Wood,  
H. McDonald, E. Wood,  
W. Morin, K. H. Fletcher.

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:  
R. W. Nevill, Sinclair & Co.,  
A. Schuster, R. Baker & Son,  
Greenwood & Smith, S. J. Pitts,  
M. R. Smith & Co., Gant Pitts Co.,  
Ockell & M. Young, M. R. Smith & Co.,  
G. E. Munro & Co., D. N. Vasilatos,  
H. B. Co., Nicholles & R.,  
S. Lelser & Co.

By steamer City of Puebla from 'Frisco:  
A. Holmes, R. P. Kitch & Co.,  
A. Schuster, Speed Bros.,  
Cor. City of Vic. Sinclair & Co.,  
C. R. King, S. Kirschberg,  
H. H. Ross, S. Lelser & Co.,  
D. Leeming, S. J. Pitts & Co.,  
E. C. Prior & Co., Weller Bros.,  
Fell & Co., Thos. Earle,  
F. Carne, Jr., Vic. Mach. Depot,  
Fletcher Bros., Phoenix Brewery,  
Fow Yuen, Vic. St. Laundry,  
F. R. Stewart, Ying Sing Chaw Lung,  
G. C. Hinton, M. R. Smith & Co.,  
G. E. Munro & Co., Stockholm & D.,  
Gam Fook Yuen, G. Melison,  
H. J. Brady, M. Whitfield,  
H. Cooley, Mrs. A. Mallin,  
Hickman Tye Co., T. J. Trapp & Co.,  
Hop Lee, Central Fish Mat.,  
J. H. Todd & Son, W. H. Malkin & Co.,  
J. Robertson, Wing & B.,  
Juen Lung, Wing Sang,  
M. Bantley, Marine Iron Wks.,  
M. Sweeney, Wells, Forgo & Co.,  
M. W. Wallt & Co.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:  
J. A. Seward, J. P. Ransch,  
B. C. Elec. Ry. Nicholles & R.,  
Rithet & Co. Onions & Pimley,  
G. A. Carleton, Henderson Bros.,  
A. Carleton, M. R. Smith & Co.,  
Powell & Co. Langley & Co.,  
Henderson Bros. S.S. Pilot,  
Dr. Milne, J. J. Randolph,  
Vic. Lumber Co. Wilson Bros.,  
Walsh Bros. E. G. Taylor & Co.,  
H. Frith, C. Stevens,  
J. T. McDonald, H. M. A. Cook,  
Deaville & Sons, L. Marlon,  
Telegraph Agent, H. B. Co.,  
A. Barker, Thos. Earle,  
J. H. Todd & Son, S. Lelser & Co.,  
S. J. Pitts, Dom. Ex. Co.,  
E. B. Jones.

## Letters to The Editor

## PASS THE BY-LAW.

Sir: May I ask you to say a few words in your paper of tomorrow, endorsing the appeal of our worthy mayor to the ratepayers to vote in favor of the passage of the "Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-law." When we shall have made restitution for the ignorance and culpable carelessness of all concerned in that chapter of our municipal history, and not till then, shall we be able to look the world in the face again. As a mere business proposition it commends itself to my mind as a good one, and I trust that it will be carried by a large vote.

B. W. PEARSE.

15th March, 1900.

## THE PROVINCE.

Sir: I am much pleased to see that one prominent young Liberal has the courage to express his opinions on the miserable and unprejudiced condition to which our country has been brought. I am sure all who respect a reliable and stable government will appreciate Col. Gregory for withdrawing his confidence from a man who by his acts for the last eighteen months has proved himself unworthy of such confidence.

Mr. Martin's programme of public schemes is as transparent as the cunning which prompted it. The programme is very plausible to those who do not consider. Take the railway from the Coast to the Boundary country, about 300 miles in round numbers, which would cost to build from \$80,000 to \$100,000 per mile—but let us say the smaller sum. This would cost nine millions. Supposing the Dominion government contributed one-half, leaving eight millions to be raised on the now much damaged credit of the country—could it be done? I think not. And if it could, railway ownership by the province would be too dangerous and corrupting a scheme to be controlled by hungry politicians.

W. J. MACDONALD.

## OUR DEAR ALDERMEN.

Sir: Surely the aldermen have had sufficient experience in chasing butterflies, and had now better settle down to some useful work they know something about.

The municipal council never had men of business capacity since the days of Turner and Ritchie—and they had better confine themselves to work directly under their noses, not meddle with matters they are not fit to manage. In a municipality such as that defeated there is only one safe course for the municipality—after the work is completed make the grant, and not one cent before then. I can well understand Mr. Patterson wishing to pocket a lump sum for the Sanich railway. In fact, Victoria loses enough by that scheme already, without adding to it.

In referring to the Sanich railway, the provincial government, and all municipal councils of Victoria, have been deceived by the scheme have shown neglect and incompetency in not having the courts appoint a receiver to watch closely the earnings and expenditure of this road. By all means let this be done now, as a saving on the \$30,000 paid annually might be effected.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, SR.

## THE COMING ELECTION.

Sir: I observe His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor promises there shall be a general election in time to have estimates passed before the fiscal year is over, and, as a question, while the Premier may advise, it is the duty and the prerogative of His Honor to say when the election shall take place, due regard being had to the requirements of the country. On the supposition that a general election is near at hand, the constituencies must consider what course they intend to pursue. On the Mainland especially I see some leaders want to have the contest conducted on party lines. That means giving Mr. Joseph Martin the only chance of getting a party to support him. In many constituencies, given a Liberal and Conservative candidate, a Martin candidate may slip in between them. Any one accustomed to political contests should see that at a glance.

The election should be conducted on the lines Martin and anti-Martin. It is of much more importance to rid the province of that gentleman than to establish any particular platform.

There ought to be some arrangement made whereby candidates acceptable to both of the old parties should be nominated and the voters asked to support such nominees against Martin. This can be done if it is only entered into by the victors and take plan, on the basis of mutual concession for one common cause.

COMMON SENSE.

March 14, 1900.

## PARTY LINES.

Sir: I have read the letter of Mr. A. E. McPhillips published in your issue of the 11th inst. I regret that he considers it his duty to advise his constituents of an exaggerated and partisan manner because others differ with him in the necessity of introducing party lines into provincial politics at the present time. It appears to me that his letter is influenced by partisan feeling and not by sound judgment. Let the people determine the political course that demand change; the broad truth will soon be made manifest, although all that we may do may not be right in detail. In a former letter of mine published in the Daily Times of the 11th inst., I stated that what was wanted at the present time are the best men regardless of party lines, and that they were to be found in all ranks. Men who will conserve the interest of the province and forget self-interest will give us good government and sound administration with honest men who will not humiliate us and drag the flag in the dust. Mr. McPhillips considered it necessary to say to some of those people who differ with him in the introduction of party lines into provincial politics that he is "absolutely astonished" at the conduct of some people who go about for private ends and preach even now no-party lines. I am glad to find myself in good company—you, sir, have long advocated of party lines in provincial politics, and have from contract, and many other reforms where the province is first and party nowhere. Some Liberal-Conservatives through the mental aberration of a would-be leader have proclaimed party lines aloud; the other party, too, have taken a mass of people who are generally influenced by their own judgment, do not approve of it, or at least speak of it so to voice. If the people want good government and sound administration, let them discard and throw off party lines in provincial politics, and let the combination of interest that has given rise to it. I never prophesied until I know, but I venture to submit that the introduction of party lines into provincial politics will ultimately result in the abolition of the provincial legislature (which might be a blessing), and the centralization of all power in the Dominion parliament under an amended or new B. N. A. Act. The best men regardless of party of the province and purify the body politic by honest and economic modes of administration, whereas the advocates of party lines would probably consider first not the country or the whole public, but the party and how to keep themselves in power, or how to overreach the others and punish

their political opponents. The voter and better men of the other party or men independent of party; would be set aside in favor of some party. Inferior qualifications. Instead of an Imperial cry we shall hear the following: No Liberal or Liberal-Conservative need apply! No Englishman, etc., need apply! Canada for Canadians! British Columbia for natives only, provided, of course, to express political schemes preferred! Fitness for office will then be the ability to get it. I presume the party liners wish to enforce their action and make their organization more effective. If party liners are insisted upon there is no reason why the issue should not be accepted and then let the people unite and put down professional politicians, elect the best men and thereby secure a good government and business-like administration of public affairs regardless of party lines.

S. PERRY MILLS.

## VOTER'S VIEW.

Sir: Allow me who, although an old resident having a big estate in the country—for it is his home, and that of his wife and children—has not hitherto interfered with his vote at any election, to express through your columns his dispassionate and liberal view of the present crisis—a view which, he believes, he holds in common with the majority of serious-minded people throughout the province.

The man who, by grace of the Lieutenant-Governor, and solely by his grace, has been for about a fortnight the ruler of British Columbia was practically "omnipotent" in the session of 1899. At the end of the second session he had not a follower in the house. His late colleagues in the cabinet and honorable members on both sides of the house in a somewhat heroic fashion, happily without precedent in the history of the Empire, emphatically declared in effect: "After eighteen months' experience of the third member for Vancouver, we utterly distrust him. We have no use for him as a public man."

It is much to be regretted that a long-suffering people did not take the earliest opportunity of signifying their hearty accord with the opinion expressed by their elected representatives. There is yet time, however, for them to say in open meetings in every district of the province: "We, too, will not have the experience of Joseph Martin thrust upon us by the Lieutenant-Governor to rule over us. We will not have him in public life."

The Premier is reported in the newspapers to have complained of an organized attempt to ruin his government. He has explained, Mr. Martin has spoken unadvisedly with his lips. His career in this province has already "downed" him in the estimation of all right-thinking people who are acquainted with it.

Until the choice of the Lieutenant-Governor is relegated to the private position from which, to our loss and shame, he was permitted to emerge some two years ago, the current chatter about party lines and political parties is only "adding while Rome is burning."

VOTER NUMBER TWO.

Victoria, March 15, 1900.

## RECOGNIZE HIS VALUE.

Sir: To a student of provincial politics for the past 13 years, it seems rather strange that all this discussion has arisen regarding the proposed introduction of party lines in the coming general election. Have we not tried long enough to manage the province without them? It seems to me that the whole trouble up to the present has been that personalism dominated our affairs. The Semlin-Cotton combination would never have obtained power had not the mainland been animated to a large extent by the personal dislike of Mr. Semlin to that of the late Theo. Davie. Previous to that the late Theo. Davie was the object of distrust, also unjustly, and earlier, in 1890, "Honest John" Robson was burned in effigy at New Westminster under the auspices of J. C. Brown & Co. Mr. Charles Wilson, C.E., was duly elected leader of the Conservative party at a convention, and in my opinion fully realized the unanimous desire of the province for an honest, able and disinterested man at the helm of affairs. He has firstly a long residence in British Columbia, and (originally by a working and later a professional connection) an uninterrupted knowledge of the mining industry for more than 20 years. His practical mining and legal training enabled him better than any other man in public life directly to realize and understand the needs of mining legislation, and secondly, to place it on the statutes in proper form.

He resided for a long period on the Island of Java, and on the Mainland, and his worst enemy would refrain from saying that any sectionalism would influence any legislation introduced under his auspices. His parliamentary career in this province as one of the members for this city was of reprobate nature, and would recommend itself to all sections of the province.

He would certainly not be open to the objection which might be urged against some of the politicians (that mercenary motives might induce him to accept the position of income is of sufficient dimensions to preclude such assertions.

We, as Conservatives, therefore have a most able man of long residence in this province, of unblemished character as far as his private life is concerned, and an opportunity of obtaining the reins of power, not from any motive of party advantage, but to ensure stable and equitable government to our fair province. If any voter will take the trouble to read the roster he will find that practically all the able and able men in public life in British Columbia are Conservatives.

JACKY.

## MR. KILLIE'S VIEWS.

Sir: That we are face to face with a political crisis goes without question, but we have also to meet a more eventful contingency, a paralysis of mining operations, if some radical and probably harsh measure is not taken at the present moment. It is not taken at the present moment by the Legislature, and it is not taken by the Lieutenant-Governor's action in declining to allow Mr. Semlin to patch up his ministry with my hearty approval. I spoke and voted to that effect in the house. In his treatment of the late ministry I have but one fault to dwell with Mr. McPherson: He was too good. They were fairly defeated on the first day of the session, when they lost control of the house. If His Honor had stepped in then, or even a day or two later, when the ministry were ousted by the casting vote of the Speaker, he would have conferred a lasting service on the country by saving two months of fruitless attempts at legislation and preventing present complications; or had complications arisen the straits would have been over long ago and the new house would have been formed. His Honor's good nature and forbearance overcame his better judgment, and he and the country suffer in consequence.

Allow me to pursue the constitutional branch of the subject a little further. The constitution act calls for six ministers—five with portfolios, one without. Mr. Martin's ministry consists of himself and two others. The most strenuous exertions have failed to bring the six up to the required number. Mr. Martin has had fourteen days allowed him in which to complete the work, and he is still three short. Is the Governor justified in longer accepting the advice of a gentleman who cannot surround him with a full cabinet of advisers? The power of

water that would make any attempt to construct it during the hot summer months futile. I have pointed out all these circumstances to Hon. Joseph Martin on several occasions, but to no purpose. He distinctly refused stating that he had no power. The following section of the Consolidated Statutes shows clearly the intent of the legislature, and also shows the Lieutenant-Governor in council has unlimited powers to deal with such questions:

"Chap. 166, an act respecting revenue, section 11, B., sub-section B. C.: If any public work or building require an immediate outlay for the repair thereof, or any other occasion arises when any expenditure not foreseen or provided for by the legislature is urgently and immediately required for the public good, then, upon the report of the minister of finance that there is no parliamentary provision, or that the vote is expended, or upon the report of the minister having charge of the particular service in question that the expenditure is necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor in council may order a special vote to be issued for the amount estimated to be required, and the issue of such warrant shall be sufficient authority to the auditor to authorize the payment out of the treasury to the amount so ordered to be expended or paid."

The incident quoted is only one of many that might be used to show the deplorable condition that will result from the mining sections not having proper roads and bridges. It must react on all business interests and create stagnation all over the province if there is not prompt action taken. Owing to the above circumstances, and for the reasons stated, I would suggest a remedy. It is harsh in the extreme, but the country's interests demand that the suggested knife be at once applied. It seems that the Governor cannot be dismissed without a resolution from both the Senate and the House of Commons. That course seems the only feasible plan to end the present political fiasco. Let our Liberal friends bring pressure and influence to bear on Sir Wilfrid Laurier to that effect. Let our Conservative friends bring pressure to bear on their friends in the House of Commons and Senate to influence the Senate with a view of getting their support in the direction. Surely we can work in harmony for once to make a supreme effort to get rid of a Governor whose blundering ineptness on one occasion was directly responsible for calling a politician after Mr. Turner's dismissal who had no other talent, an honest second attempt to solve the political problems has resulted in calling in a member of the legislature who had neither follower nor friend in the house. Let us put together with one mighty effort, and by so doing we will avert the impending disaster in business circles and mining development.

J. M. KILLIE.

## THE "NEXT SESSION"—ARE SPECIAL WARRANTS LEGAL?

Sir: The visit of leading merchants and manufacturers to the Government House on Tuesday was an opportune and commendable event. The frank courtesy which they met at His Honor's hands left little to be desired. The deputation impressed on His Honor's mind the absolute necessity that exists for an early dissolution and the assembling of the new house before the 30th of June, emphasizing their remarks with proofs of the losses in business and the decay in public confidence at the mining districts consequent on the shutting down of the mines and the failure of the late house to pass legislation of a remedial character. His Honor referred the deputation to the prorogation speech, in which the pledge is given that another session will be held before the close of the fiscal year, the 30th of June, and said that he saw no reason why that pledge should be departed from. With this assurance the country must rest content. I think I see in the reply a foreshadowing of an intention to figure out the situation for himself, and if it can be shown to His Honor's satisfaction that a session of a house elected after the May revision cannot be held in June he will order an immediate dissolution. This course should be satisfactory to the country at large, and ought to be satisfactory to Mr. Martin and his colleagues. The attempt to govern the country with special warrants will be found to be a very dangerous experiment when the facts come before a legislature that is hostile to the existing government. It would be profitable to inquire as to the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Governor and his ministry in such a case. A refusal by the legislature to recognize the liability under ordinary circumstances would amount to repudiation. It is an extreme step which would only be taken under stress of great provocation and irritation; and it cannot be denied that there already exist elements of dissatisfaction that may well be led into a hostile shape when the house gets together. It is true that Mr. Davie called the legislature to meet early in November—three months in advance of the usual time—to pass a \$400,000 loan bill, the proceeds of which were required to meet a bank overdraft, made without legislative authority. The house was friendly one, and although there were murmurs of discontent amongst the "faithful," the bill was passed and the overdraft paid off. But suppose the general elections had taken place in the month of May, and that an indemnity have been possible? And if not possible, upon whom would the loss have fallen—the Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the government individually, or upon the bank? These are questions which it would be well for the parties most concerned in the present emergency to lay to mind, so that they may take no false step. Should there be no session before the 30th of June, or should it be held by special authority, that the present ministry is not a ministry at all, and in the meaning of the Constitution Act (and we have the despatch of His Honor of August last to Mr. Semlin, wherein he complains of the failure of the then premier to surround him with a full cabinet), starting complications may arise and the action of contracts and overdrafts made by an illegally-formed ministry may be held to be perfectly proper and as not affecting the credit of the province in the least. I have stated previously in letters that the Lieutenant-Governor's action in declining to allow Mr. Semlin to patch up his ministry meets with my hearty approval. I spoke and voted to that effect in the house. In his treatment of the late ministry I have but one fault to dwell with Mr. McPherson: He was too good. They were fairly defeated on the first day of the session, when they lost control of the house. If His Honor had stepped in then, or even a day or two later, when the ministry were ousted by the casting vote of the Speaker, he would have conferred a lasting service on the country by saving two months of fruitless attempts at legislation and preventing present complications; or had complications arisen the straits would have been over long ago and the new house would have been formed. His Honor's good nature and forbearance overcame his better judgment, and he and the country suffer in consequence.

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dissolution resides in the Lieutenant-Governor. Whether Mr. Martin advises the step or not His Honor can (and should) demand that the dissolution be immediate, so that the verdict of the country may be passed upon his recent action in calling on the Legislature to meet. The deputation leads me to think that such a step is contemplated, provided it can be shown that a session cannot be held in time if the elections should be held off until after revision.

D. W. HIGGINS.  
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Mr. Hall Cairns, Author of "The Deemster," "The Manman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking in "Criticism," recently said—  
"When a thing that is advertised greatly in the press and goes permanently well, it is bad. It only goes for a while; the public finds it out."  
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has said over and over again—  
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